

WEATHER

Mostly Sunny
And
Cold



Daily Worker

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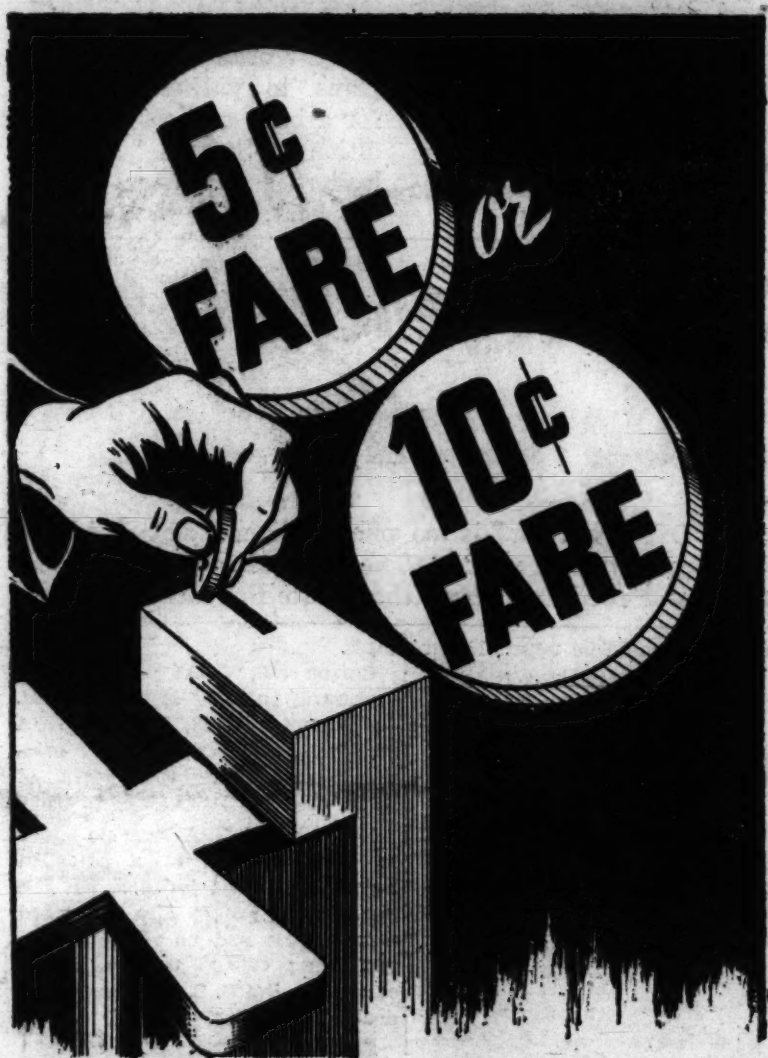
New York, Wednesday, February 5, 1947

(16 Pages) Price 5 Cents

10-CENT FARE GRAB

Bondholders 'Take' Is Key to Transit Set-Up

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Public Feeling

Rises Against

Transit Steal

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UN DEBATES ATOM VS. DISARMAMENT

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CHRYSLER RECIPE: CHOP BARGAINING UNITS VERY FINE

—See Page 2

EISLER ARRESTED ON EVE OF HEARING

—See Page 3



JAPANESE WORKERS MARCH: Part of a demonstration of 400,000 Japanese union members is shown before the Imperial Palace in Tokyo, where they charged the Yoshida government with paralyzing industry and "plunging the working masses into the depths of misery." They called a general strike for last week, but General MacArthur forbade the stoppage.

16 PAGES TODAY

Today's Daily Worker consists of 16 pages instead of the usual 12. Strangely enough this is the result of the paper shortage. A delay in our paper shipment has forced us to use our Sunday Worker paper rolls for today's issue. Tomorrow, unfortunately, we will be forced to go to eight pages. We hope to be able to resume our regular size after that.

LABOR and the NATION

Chrysler Recipe: Chop Bargaining Units Very Fine

By Rob F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—B. E. Hutchinson, vice-president of the Chrysler Corporation, today recommended that the Ball bill outlawing industry-wide bargaining be amended to cut further the size of bargaining units. Testifying before the Senate Labor Committee, the auto magnate said the bill should permit joint action "only by crafts and by employees of employers who employ less than 1,000 workers."

Hutchinson applauded legislation to outlaw the closed shop which, he said, "further labor monopoly." It "abrogates the individual's right to work," he continued.

To questions put by Sen. Allen Ellender (D-La), Hutchinson admitted that Chrysler is not a closed shop. He was unable to say what percentage of its employees are members of the union.

PLEADS IGNORANCE

When Hutchinson deplored the contract between the mine owners and the United Mine Workers, Ellender asked whether the UAW contract with Chrysler is identical with its contracts with Ford and General Motors.

Hutchinson said he didn't know. On further questions he displayed such ignorance of relations between the corporation and the union that the conservative Ellender expressed impatience.

"You know so much about coal," said Ellender, "that I thought you'd know something about your own business."

Hutchinson insisted on the right of management to propagandize against unions. He argued that the rise in unionism in the auto industry had impaired productivity. Fifteen years ago, the auto industry paid the second highest industrial wage scale, he said, but today eight or 10 other industries pay higher wages.

He complained that union contracts requiring management to pay into welfare funds were unlawful because they affected the "independence" of the unions.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Chairman Robert A. Taft of the Senate Labor Committee today suggested that Congress study profit-sharing and bonus schemes as ways to speed up labor productivity.

The Republican leader's proposal to bring back the speed-up schemes of the twenties came after B. E. Hutchinson, vice-president of Chrysler, made the claim that productivity in the auto industry is lagging behind other industries.

City CIO to Act On 5c-Fare Hearing

Saul Mills, secretary of the City CIO, said yesterday the matter of the 5-cent fare would be referred to its Thursday night meeting at Fraternal Clubhouse.

"Throughout its existence," Mills declared, "the CIO has traditionally opposed any increase in the five-cent fare. We believe all the people of New York City are against a higher fare except the real estate interests, the Chamber of Commerce and the bondholders who reaped a handsome profit when the city took over the transit lines."

10c-Cent Fare Grab

By Alan Max

We strap-hangers must all hang together or we'll all hang separately.

Kansas Lynch Attempt Foiled

OSAWATOMIE, Kansas, Feb. 4.—A howling lynch mob was foiled last night in its attempted murder of middle-aged George Miller, a Negro section hand.

In this little town where John Brown, the great abolitionist began his pre-Civil War anti-slavery agitation, the mob had already thrown a rope around Miller's neck when sheriff's deputies dragged him from their hands. He was then rushed out of town to Lawrence for safe keeping.

Miller is alleged to have shot and killed Osawatimie Chief of Police Mike Churchill when the latter went to his home and sought to serve him with a warrant. He was felled with a shotgun blast. The warrant is said to have been drawn by Miller's wife.

Deny Curley Appeal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4 (UP).—The U. S. Court of appeals today denied the appeal of Mayor James M. Curley of Boston for a rehearing on his conviction for mail fraud.

William Z. Foster To Visit Europe



FOSTER
Sailing Abroad

William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, was scheduled to sail on the steamer Queen Elizabeth, which leaves this morning for Europe.

He will visit England, France, Italy and a number of other countries. His purpose is to study at first hand the postwar situation in Europe.

He will give his observations in a series of articles for Political Affairs and the Daily Worker. Foster also plans to gather material for a book on postwar conditions. Several Party leaders saw Foster off at the boat.

Clark Wants FBI to Go Off 40-Hour Week

By Fred Vast

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—FBI sleuths may not know it but their boss, Attorney General Tom Clark, is writing a bill to exempt the FBI's 6900 employees from the 40-hour week.

Explaining the FBI is behind 46 percent in the 10,000 investigations assigned to the agency, Clark told the Senate Civil Service Committee today it's the fault of the 40 hour week.

"I believe FBI employees agree with me and would prefer to work longer hours," he said. "I hope we can work it out without paying too much overtime."

Current workload for the Bureau's 3,200 agents is 20 cases per man, he reported.

Senate committee members suggested he submit a bill exempting the FBI from the 40-hour limitation and another measure providing death benefits to Justice Department workers, particularly prison guards.

"I'd be glad to," Clark replied.

CLARK COMPLAINS

Clark complained the Supreme Court's decision in the Schneiderman case has made it extremely difficult to deport foreign-born Communists. Now, the Attorney General must "prove potential deportees believe in force and violence and the evidence must stand up in court," he explained.

"We've had considerable trouble since the Schneiderman decision," Clark told the Senators. Formerly the department contented itself with "proving" membership in the Communist Party.

He said 124 "Communists" have been deported under the law passed in 1918.

Although the 1920 Immigration Act allows 150,000 persons to take up permanent residence in the United States annually the present rate of entry is 4,500 monthly (54,000 yearly), Clark revealed. Half the quota is taken up by Britain, Ireland and Germany.

Clark suggested Congress amend the act to limit quotas to nationalities rather than countries.

Capone Is Buried

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Al Capone, king of crime in the prohibition era, was buried today in the sacred ground of Mount Oliver Cemetery.

Monsignor William J. Gorman read brief prayers while members of the family and some 50 hoodlums and former Capone henchmen stood by with bowed heads.

OPA Aide Says Agency Has Helped Hard-Up Landlords

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—If the OPA rent staff is too small to handle so-called landlord hardship cases, Congress should provide more funds. That was the gist of testimony by Ivan D. Carson, Deputy Administrator for Rent, before the Senate Banking Committee today.

Carson opposed the opinion of Temporary Controls Administrator Philip B. Fleming four days earlier that rents should be upped 10 percent because he thought it impossible to process so-called hardship cases.

Carson said, "OPA has leaned over backward" in favor of the landlord. In December, 1946, he said, OPA received 39,000 certificates of eviction and granted 80 percent of them.

Not only did OPA have no power to block eviction of a so-called nuisance case, he testified, but the rent control agency also had ruled that tenants had no right to protest being evicted until a recent opinion in the U. S. Supreme Court decided otherwise.

Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis) asked the OPA official whether eviction of a single tenant from a family-size apartment in favor of a veteran and his family and removal of rent ceilings from new remodeled attic and basement apartments would ease the shortage.

Carson replied it would give some upper-income veterans homes, but they would no longer have protection from eviction and rent boosts.

Rent control legislation was turned over to a five-man subcommittee for final consideration. The group is headed by Sen. Douglas Buck (R-Del) and includes Harry Cain (R-Wash), John Brickner (R-O), Glen Taylor (D-Ida) and J. William Fulbright (D-Ark). Taylor is substituting for Sen. Wagner (D-NY), who is ill.

The group will continue hearings Thursday.



Graziano, and his legal handlers, in the first round.

Rocky Offered To Find Fixers

By Bill Mardo

Rocky Graziano made "several" offers to Assistant District Attorney Alfred Scotti to find the fixer who offered him \$100,000 to throw his fight with Cowboy Ruben Shank.

This was the heaviest blow landed by Graziano's corner yesterday as the Boxing Commission inquiry was resumed at 80 Centre Street. Three hours of intensive cross-examination of Scotti by attorney Jacob Rosenblum highlighted the hearing before Col. Edward Egan and Dr. C. B. Powell which will be resumed at 10 a. m. today.

Scotti, the Rackets Bureau chief who was the first to grill Graziano when he returned from Miami, admitted under questioning that Graziano offered to "find the fixer" if he was quietly left alone to do so. It was the boxer's belief that he could easily get the guy in Stillman's Gym or around Broadway. This was the same man who tried to fix the Graziano-Davis fight, according to Scotti's testimony. Scotti never took Graziano up on his offer.

Scotti's story, which preceded his cross-examination, hued closely to that issued last week by his superior, District Attorney Frank Hogan. Namely that Graziano had told him (Continued on Page 14)

Lilienthal Gets Mad

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—David E. Lilienthal, stung by repeated heckling and cries of "Communist" from Sen. Kenneth C. McKellar (D-Tenn), lost his temper at a Senate hearing today and accused his old political foe of using "smear" tactics to block his confirmation as chairman of the atomic energy commission.

Lilienthal's outburst came shortly after he returned to the witness chair for the third time to answer questions from McKellar and Senate members of the congressional atomic energy commission on his qualifications for the commission job.

WORLD EVENTS

British Evict
Jews, Arabs;
Fortify Zones

The British Army in Palestine yesterday "enlarged and fortified its security zones for a showdown with the Jewish underground," United Press reported.

Eviction notices were served on hundreds of Jewish and Arab families in Jerusalem and Tel Aviv.

In Tel Aviv the eviction notices were effective immediately and 250 persons were ordered out of five buildings near Citrus House, the British Army headquarters. By dusk the area was surrounded by new barbed wire entanglements and engineer troops were building sand-bagged machine gun emplacements.

The 750 Arabs and Jews affected in Jerusalem were given until noon Thursday to make way for troops, and "essential" British Army officers and civilians.

Jewish and Arab women stood at the curbstones, weeping and throwing flowers, as bus convoys took British women and children to collection centers for evacuation.

Leading Spain
Communists in
Peril of Death

Augustin Zorua, outstanding Spanish Communist, is in immediate danger of execution by a Franco firing squad.

News of his peril was cabled yesterday to Liberation, Spanish language weekly here, by Francisco Anton, a leader of the Spanish Communist Party now in France.

"Definite news convinces us that the fascists are about to move Zorua to the tragic Caravanchel Prison (Madrid) where so many patriots have been executed," Anton wired. "They are preparing to court-martial him. This would mean a death sentence."

"We denounce this monstrous plan and urge mobilization of every anti-Franco force to stop this new crime."

Zorua went into Spain from France several months ago as the Communist member of a Giral government-in-exile commission sent to make contact with the National Alliance. He was arrested together with several other members of the anti-fascist underground.



THREE OF FOUR special stamps which are being issued in Swaziland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Basutoland to mark the visit of Britain's royal family to South Africa. Most of the people of South Africa will never see these stamps, because, under that dominion's Jimmism, they do not make enough money for postage.



DOV GRUNER must die, Britain's Palestine High Court ruled in Jerusalem yesterday, rejecting the appeal of Gruner's uncle, Frank Gruner of New York. The death of the Irgun Zvei Leumi member (above) is expected to bring new protest actions that will, in turn, provide the excuse for more drastic repressions. In New York, Mrs. Helen Friedman of Lancaster, Pa., said she hopes to see her brother Dov in Tel-Aviv and appeal to the British for his freedom.

Soviet Paper
Raps Anglo-U.S.
Arms Deal

Radio Moscow, quoting an article in the Soviet publication, New Times, yesterday denounced Anglo-American military cooperation moves.

They are "in profound contradiction to the aspirations of nations to establish lasting peace and security," a broadcast charged.

The article, written by General Golokhtianov, said "one can only assume the combined (British and American) staffs are working out plans for future operations."

"There have already been reports in the press that British airmen are being trained in dropping atomic bombs which are at present produced only in the United States," it added.

Konni Zilliacus, British member of Parliament, was quoted as having declared such a policy "leads to war."

UNUSUAL

The radio version of the New Times article said military cooperation between the United States and Great Britain was "unusual in the history of international relations." Similar relations between Britain and France were simply due to necessity, it said.

The article said the British government had denied the existence of such plans, but "it is not surprising that British and American circles have found it necessary to deny these reports."

Vandenberg
Turns Down Bid

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Sen. Arthur Vandenberg (R-Mich) today turned down President Truman's bid to be a full-time delegate at the Moscow parley on Germany. He said he would join Secretary of State Marshall in Moscow "when required."

Vandenberg said his reason was he wanted to stick to the Senate until "several important questions" are determined.

Arrest Eisler on Eve
Of House Hearing

Gerhart Eisler, the noted German anti-fascist, was arrested yesterday as an alleged "enemy alien." The arrest was made at the request of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, before which he was to testify Thursday. The stocky, cheerful, 49-

year-old German Communist, who has been trying to return home for six years, was taken to Ellis Island by two Department of Justice agents at 1:15 yesterday afternoon.

The presidential warrant for his arrest was telegraphed from Washington by Attorney General Tom Clark, who could not be reached for comment.

United States District Attorney

Vincent J. Keough said the charges were "confidential." He would not expand on why the arrest was made under the Enemy Alien Act.

Eisler had helped the U. S. war effort as an air-raid warden, and is a life-long enemy of Hitlerism, who does not conceivably come under the "enemy" status.

J. Parnell Thomas, Republican

head of the latest edition of the Dies committee, issued a statement declaring that he had requested Eisler's arrest, because the latter had been charged with being "a representative of the Communist International."

Eisler was interrupted at his modest flat in Woodside, Queens, while preparing his testimony before the Committee's hearings.

His lawyer, Carol King, was in Philadelphia enroute to Washington, where Eisler was scheduled to meet her this morning.

Hilda Eisler, the German anti-fascist's wife, pointed out that her husband was being deprived of the opportunity to complete his testimony.

ACTION SURPRISING

Washington circles were amazed, the Daily Worker learned, at the readiness with which the Attorney General's office complied with Rep. Thomas' request.

Washington sources also speculated that Tom Clark, the Attorney General, was appealing the GOP by proving the "alertness" of his Department of Justice.

J. Parnell Thomas was seen as playing up his own "vigilance" by asking the FBI action.

Eisler is charged with no crimes. He has been under the "Dies committee" subpoena since last October.

CLEARED LAST SUMMER

He has been cleared by both the State Department and the Department of Justice last summer as one of a group of German anti-fascists who were allowed to return home.

In mid-October, Louis Budenz, now an assistant professor at Fordham University, accused the German journalist of being the "boss of American Communists."

This came two days before Eisler was scheduled to depart. Without his knowledge his exit visa was cancelled.

It was clear that the State Department intended to create a big sensation of his projected departure, which would have fitted well with the current anti-Communist and anti-Russian hysteria.

On Nov. 25, the House Committee heard extended "testimony" by Budenz, which takes 62 pages in the record.

Eisler had, in the meantime, told his side of the story at many meetings in New York and Chicago, and was preparing a rebuttal to Budenz for delivery on Thursday.

U.S. Air Forces
Still in Europe

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—United States Army Air Forces have 38,000 men, 800 fighter planes and 150 transport planes in Europe today, nearly two years after V-E Day.

Reliable sources here said reduction plans will still leave 9,000 men and 100 fighter planes in Europe as late as 1948.

UN Debates Atom
Vs. Disarmament

By Joseph Clark

LAKE SUCCESS, N. Y., Feb. 4.—The United Nations Security Council decided today to get the authors of the different disarmament resolutions together to seek agreement

Delegates of France, U. S., Australia, USSR and Colombia will meet tomorrow morning in the Empire State Building.

Disarmament versus the U. S. plan to control atomic energy was the real issue in the Soviet-American debate here today.

U. S. delegate Warren R. Austin softened his stand on procedure for discussing disarmament, but again demanded the U. S. atomic control plan be accepted before disarmament is carried out.

Austin added another reservation that "the negotiation and conclusion of the peace treaties with Germany and Japan" shall determine whether the UN decision on disarmament is to be fulfilled.

NEW RESOLUTION

The U. S. delegation presented a new resolution to establish a disarmament commission such as had been proposed by the Soviet Union and supported by a majority of the Council members. However the U. S. resolution also provides for still another committee which will decide what the disarmament commission can discuss.

Soviet delegate Andrei Gromyko declared that the UN General Assembly had already provided such instructions to a disarmament commission. Setting up another committee to instruct a commission on its work would only delay the whole matter, he added.

Australia's Paul Hasluck also expressed his opposition to the U. S. resolution because it still gave priority to atomic energy control.

He agreed with Gromyko that the subcommittee proposed by Austin was unnecessary. His spirited appeal for Russian-American collaboration was greeted by seldom-heard applause from the audience in the Security Council chamber.

Australia does not want to go alone with the United States or with the Soviet Union, Hasluck said. We want to go along with both together.

GROMYKO NOTES

Gromyko noted the U. S. resolution agrees with the Soviet resolu-

tion of Dec. 27 which calls for establishing a disarmament commission. Since it merely repeats what is before the Council, Gromyko asked the American delegation what was added by the U. S. resolution.

Austin in arguing for a subcommittee, in addition to the disarmament commission, said it would help define the different fields to be covered by the Disarmament Commission, Atomic Energy Commission and Military Staff Committee.

Gromyko replied that each one of these bodies has clear instructions from the General Assembly and Security Council.

Gromyko concluded with a challenge that the people who all over the world now search for peace will judge the nations "not by statements but by deeds."

The Soviet delegate urged the Council to get on with its work.

Another difference in the approach of the Soviet and American delegate was on the relation between disarmament and collective security.

AUSTIN REPEATS

Austin repeated the argument that disarmament cannot take place until collective security is established.

Gromyko disputed the idea that there was a conflict between collective security and disarmament. The two must go hand in hand, he stated. One helps achieve the other.

Austin referred to America's bad experience with what he meant to call "unilateral disarmament," but through a slip of the tongue called it "unilateral disagreement."

Gromyko answered this by recalling that the disarmament commission would be carrying out the General Assembly resolution of Dec. 14. This resolution, he reminded Austin, provides for universal—not unilateral—disarmament.

Gromyko also stated he had no intention of delaying action on the report of the Atomic Energy Commission. This matter is on the Council agenda, he said.

Schuschnigg to Arrive Here This Morning

Kurt Schuschnigg, the man who turned Austria over to Hitler, is arriving in the United States this morning, the Daily Worker learned yesterday. He is reported to have special State Department permission.

Schuschnigg, who has close ties with the Vatican and with Otto,

the monarchist pretender, is here on a lecture tour under contract with the H. M. MacFadden Bureau of Chicago.

He is on board the Belgian ship, Houffalize, scheduled to reach Pier 3 in Hoboken early today.

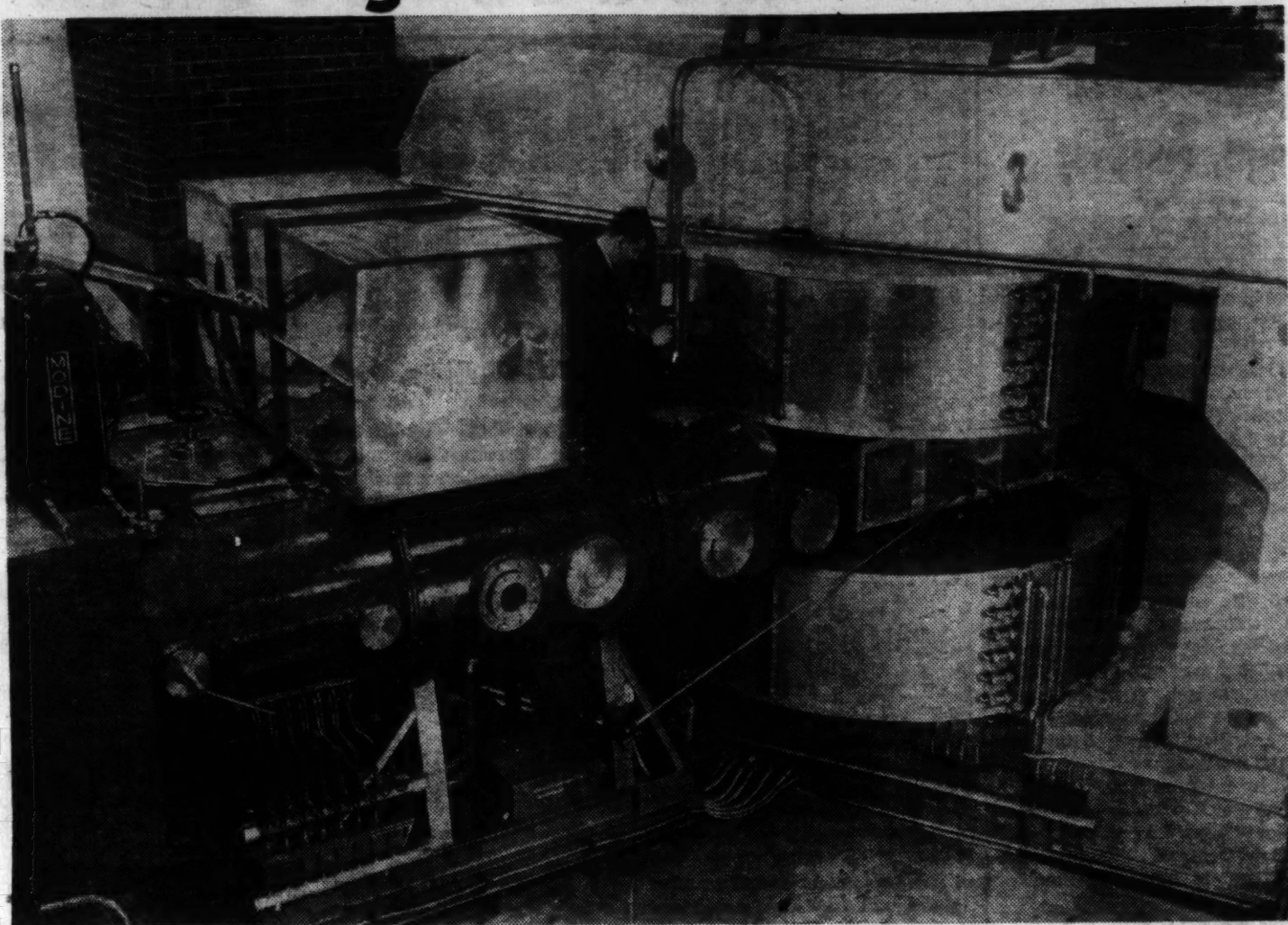
Schuschnigg's first address will be at Town Hall next Monday—just

two days before the anniversary of the heroic Austrian defense against the clerical reactionaries on Feb. 12, 1934.

Schuschnigg has toured most of Europe on behalf of his monarchist and pro-German ideas but was roundly booed in most places, the Daily Worker learned.

Spy Scares Aimed Against Disarmament

A CYCLOTRON at the Carnegie Institute. These mighty machines are part of the mechanism developed for liberating atomic energy. The question remains, will these machines also liberate mankind or will they be used for war and enslavement?



Spies Under His Bed-- New Baruch Thriller

By Joseph Starobin

The great American sport of humbugging the common man was given a new angle on Monday by that famous mystery-story writer, veteran banker, and atom bomb diplomat—Bernard Baruch.

The setting was in Washington, where a joint Congressional Committee is scrutinizing President Truman's appointees to the U. S. Atomic Energy Commission.

Barney was holding forth to help out such men as David Lilienthal. The former TVA chief got some rough going-over from the 69-year-old Senator from Tennessee, Kenneth McKellar.

McKellar doesn't like the TVA and doesn't like Lilienthal and some of his associates. Little David has therefore been eating dirt to get the job.

You understand that in our country these days a man must swear that he wasn't present on a dark night in February, 1847, when the Communist Manifesto was published, in order to hold, or to get, any kind of job.

But Baruch was not only interested in helping Lilienthal. He had his eyes on yesterday's Security Council meeting here to discuss atomic disarmament.

"LEAKED"

By way of enlightening our poor public, therefore, Mr. Baruch was asked into executive session by the assembled representatives of the peepul.

Naturally, the "secrecy" of these sessions is much weaker than the secrecy surrounding atomic power. So the story was "leaked," as they say in the newspaper business.

Our hard-working American people were regaled yesterday with a fancy tale about the Russians. According to Mr. Baruch's "secret" testimony, the Soviet rep-

resentative on the UN's atomic energy sub-committee is supposed to have used some code words which show that Moscow has important secrets about US atomic energy development.

To make matters even more entertaining, Moscow's representative on the UN commission did not really know all the secrets he had.

American hair is supposed to stand on end over these revelations. The humble housewife is supposed to tremble and spill the coffee over the breakfast table...

CODE OR KIDDING

As in all good mystery-thrillers, you don't have all the clues at the beginning. It would be interesting to know just how Baruch was sure that the Soviet UN representative, Dr. S. P. Alexandrov, had the "code words."

Alexandrov speaks in Russian, presumably. Did these code words come through the translation, or what? We can just see the patriotic Baruch hardly containing himself with excitement all these months, and finally confiding in that most reliable agency—a Congressional committee.

It's as plain as day that Mr. Baruch and his friends in the War Dept. are kidding the public. They are trying to create a big fuss over supposed leakages of supposedly secret information just to build up a spy scare atmosphere.

Once you have that, the military can muscle in on atomic energy controls. Once you have a good spy atmosphere, then anything goes in the Security Council.

Especially when the United States is trying to evade the perfectly simple challenge from the United Nations General Assembly to begin some practical disarmament.

SPREADING THE SECRET

A strange change has come over our brass hats in these past two years. In the Fall of 1945, they crowded all over the country that we have an atom bomb. Nobody else had the secret. We are going to rule the world, unless everybody bows down immediately to the Pentagon Building...

At that time, the scientists who worked on atomic energy were



In the A-Bomb's Wake: Devastated Hiroshima, photographed from an American plane the day after the Japanese city was struck by the atom bomb, shows the power of liberated atomic energy. It can destroy cities. It can also build new cities if the people take it out of the hands of the monopolies and the military cliques.

crying in the wilderness that there is no secret. The technical know-how of atomic bomb manufacture can't be kept very long, they said.

The scientists, along with most sensible, progressive Americans urged that atomic energy be controlled internationally, and also that atomic energy be converted to peacetime uses.

The military men and imperialists like Baruch fought off every argument for atomic controls or its peacetime uses. Baruch himself revealed the mentality of these men when he said on Monday: "All I know is that it goes boom and kills millions of people." That's the perfect commentary on the imperialist mind.

What's the situation today? According to a detailed survey by the New York Herald Tribune on Monday, no fewer than 23 nations are working on atomic energy, independently of the United States.

Ten nations—Britain, Canada, France, the Soviet Union, Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Switzerland, Holland and New Zealand—

have government-sponsored atomic energy programs.

Canada is already producing plutonium at its Chalk River, Ontario, plant. The Canadian Reconstruction Minister, C. D. Howe, emphasized the other day that Canada's development is exclusively directed toward the industrial uses of the atom.

In other words, there are no atomic secrets. Everybody is busy on the industrial exploitation of the atom—and it's pure fantasy to think that anybody has to spy on us to learn what every top-notch physicist knows.

Just why the Russians should be accused of spying, instead of nine other nations, is something for Baruch to explain.

Of course, any stick with which to beat the Soviet Union makes headlines in the U. S. press, and is supposed to frighten us hard-working Americans who are trying to keep body and soul together these days.

It would all be funny if it weren't such a serious example of how American minds are poisoned. It would be amusing if it weren't so amazing.



Baruch 'Scares' Senators: Bernard Baruch, former U.S. member of UN Atomic Energy Commission, leans over the table at the hearing of Congress' Joint Atomic Committee, is trying to scare Sen. Brien McMahon (D-Conn) and committee chairman Sen. Bourke B. Hickenlooper (R-Iowa) with his talk of Soviet "spying" on U.S. atomic secrets.

NEW YORK

DAVIS, CACCHIONE ASK MASS HEARINGS

Communist Councilman Benjamin J. Davis and Peter V. Cacchione yesterday asked Mayor O'Dwyer to hold the fare hearings in "one of the City's large armories" rather than in the conference chamber of the Board of Estimate.

The hearings offer great opportunity for the public to answer "the small clique of real estate interests and bankers," the Councilmen said, they appealed to trade unions and the city's army of straphangers for an all out fight in support of their bill to make a referendum mandatory before the fare can be raised.

At City Hall it was said that no

plans to transfer the hearing from the Board of Estimate Chambers have been made.

The statement of the Communist Councilmen follows:

"The public hearing called by Mayor O'Dwyer and the Board of Estimate on the proposed 10 cent transit fare provides the opportunity for the millions of New York Citizens to give a resounding and thunderous rebuke to the small narrow interests of real estate interests and bankers who have been campaigning for the increase to reduce their own taxes.

"It will give the hundreds of thousands of subway riders the chance to express their opposition to any increase in the already high cost of living and to any form of further financial obligations being placed upon the masses of low income wage earners.

"We welcome this public hearing and call upon the people of New York City to turn out in the greatest demonstration this city has ever seen, in order to crush once and for all the selfish campaign of big business. This hearing must be a real people's hearing with thousands of citizens and scores of people's organizations demanding to be heard.

"We therefore suggest to Mayor O'Dwyer that he reconsider holding such a hearing in the limited confines of the Board of Estimate Chamber and provide adequate

facilities for such an important public issue. We recommend that he announce the hearing for one of the large armories conveniently located in Manhattan.

"The organized labor movement, civic and consumer groups, and the army of straphangers should now go all out for the enactment of the Davis-Cacchione Bill, Introductory Number Three, providing for a mandatory referendum on the subway fare increase. Letters and telegrams should be sent to the Mayor immediately, opposing the proposed increase and requesting the opportunity to testify at the hearing."



CACCHIONE



DAVIS

ALP Challenges Demos, GOP To Oppose Dime Fare Drive

The American Labor Party yesterday said it welcomed the chance to express its views on the subway fare at a public hearing. Hyman Blumberg, ALP state chairman, said his organization "has consistently opposed and continues to oppose any increase in the five-cent fare."

He called upon the Democratic and Republican parties to take a similar stand.

Transit, he said, should be financed as a regular city obligation, just as fire, police, health or sanitation service. A 10-cent fare

would mean an increased burden of \$30 annually for the average single person and \$75 in the case of a family.

"A 10-cent fare would add an extra \$90,000,000 load a year and place a serious strain on the cost-

of-living budget of New York City's families," Blumberg declared.

The large real estate groups seek a 10-cent fare, he explained, so as not to pay their share of taxes in return for the enhanced value of their properties which they receive from transit facilities.

TAX PROGRAM

The ALP proposed the following three steps to meet the city's money needs:

1. Increase the state's contribution to cities under the Moore formula from \$6.75 a head to \$12.
2. Give the city a fairer break on education and welfare costs, elsewhere considered a state function.
3. Raise the city real estate tax.

Blumberg emphasized that a dime fare would cost the small homeowner \$30 to \$75 a year, while a 20-point real estate tax would nick him for only \$15.

Rager Pushes 10c Fare In City Council

Councilman Edward Rager, reactionary Manhattan Republican, is expected to press for his 10-cent fare resolution in the City Council following demands by realty interests made Monday for such an increase.

Rager's proposal, submitted to the City Council Jan. 28, calls on the Council to ask for an immediate fare increase by the Board of Estimate, "so this Council may submit this question for approval or disapproval" to the voters.

Rager's resolution further suggested the Mayor appoint immediately "an impartial body of transit experts" to report on the city subway system.

5c Fare Nets Profit--Till Banks Step In

By Harry Raymond

Wall Street bankers—the men who hold the municipal transit bonds—are the real power behind the drive for a 10-cent subway fare. They have been get-

ting a sizable piece of every subway nickel since the first line was built by private capital in 1904. Today the straphanger, riding in city-owned cars, continues to contribute heavily to the Wall Street kitty. And the uproar about the nickel fare "not making sense" is the opening barrage in a showdown battle of the bankers vs. the people.

The bankers are telling the people: "Kick in another nickel if you want to ride."

FRONTS FOR BANKERS

Of course, the bankers are not doing the talking themselves. The State Chamber of Commerce, the Citizens Budget Commission, the Association of State Real Estate Boards, the Citizens Transit Commission are carrying the ball. They have sugar-coated the 10-cent fare pill. They are not telling the truth. They are confusing the issue.

The 10-cent fare, according to bankers' spokesman Paul Windels of the Citizens Transit Commission, is necessary for liquidation of a more than \$40,000,000 annual transit deficit. It is necessary, he explains further, to improve, expand and maintain the subway lines at high-peak service efficiency.

THE HIDDEN FACT

It is true the lines show a mounting deficit every year. There is a definite need for expansion and improvement of the service. But Windels hides one big fact from the public: The fact that the deficit can be liquidated and the subways expanded to maximum efficiency without a fare increase.

The story of deficits and degenerating subway services is the story of the heavy debt charges collected by the banks. Reduce the subway debt service and the deficit will begin to vanish.

The 1944 subway figures give an idea of where the money has been going and what is happening to it today.

BANKS SWALLOW PROFITS

Total income of the lines that year was \$125,000,000. Total operating expenses were \$108,000,000. This left a profit of \$17,000,000. But three percent interest on bonds and two percent amortization on the debt totaled \$56,000,000. The banks reached in and took this chunk. And the city-owned lines were left with a \$38,000,000 deficit.

Simple, isn't it? The bankers' kitty put the city behind the eight-ball.

Yet the city will still stand behind the same eight-ball if the 10-cent fare plan is slapped on the public. This was admitted by Charles P. Gross, chairman of the Board of Transportation, staunch advocate of the 10-cent fare.

Gross is seeking constitutional authority to borrow \$500,000,000 outside the debt limit for extensions of the subway system. He also asked for a 10-cent fare. But he admitted that what little would remain of the yield of the increased fare would be insufficient to provide for further subway extensions "necessary if the city is to live up to its potential growth and greatness."

Gross estimated the 10-cent subway fare coupled with a seven-cent surface car fare would yield

\$222,000,000. He said he would put \$151,000,000 of this into immediate operating expenses. The bankers, he added, would get nearly all the rest of the jackpot—\$69,500,000.

So any way the higher fare boys slice the transit budget—that is, without slicing the debt service—the city will continue to sit on a transit deficit.

REFUNDING THE DEBT

But the deficit can be licked. The nickel fare can be maintained. This, however, will require bold legislative action in behalf of the people.

It will require legislation to refund the transit debt—to reduce the interest rate from three to at least two percent on transit bonds. The two percent amortization rate is likewise too high a guarantee for the bankers who for years have sucked the profits from the subways.

The question boils down to giving the bankers less or making the people pay more. The people can't afford to pay.

Refunding of the transit debt service is a step that must be taken to protect the people.

4500 Urge Truman To Keep Rent Ceiling

The Kings County American Labor Party yesterday forwarded 4,500 signatures to President Truman demanding retention of rent controls at present levels. The batch was

the last of 10,000 collected throughout Brooklyn.

Bargain Rate In Atom Bombs

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Foreign nations should be able to make atomic bombs with an initial outlay of about \$500,000,000. Dr. Joseph H. Rush, a nuclear scientist said tonight.

The cost of U. S. atomic projects was \$2,000,000,000.

To begin with, Rush said, a foreign country could eliminate \$900,000,000 from its atom bomb budget merely by not duplicating the mammoth U. S. development at Oak Ridge, Tenn.

Rush is secretary-treasurer of the Federation of American Scientists, an organization to promote development of atomic energy for peace rather than for war.

"What a lot of people forget in talking about bomb-making is we did not just make a bomb," he said in an interview. "We made bombs from both uranium 235 and plutonium."

An examination of a report of the United Nations Energy Commission, he said reveals that the

Leo J. Linder, chairman of the Kings County ALP, requested a hearing for ALP spokesmen before the Senate Ranking Committee now considering bills to kill rent ceilings. The request was forwarded to Truman, Sen. Charles Tobey, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, and Maj. Gen. Philip Fleming, head of the Office of Temporary Controls.

Linder also announced the Kings ALP was launching a 15,000 signature drive to Gov. Dewey backing the Sherbell-Kaplan bills extending the rent control law and controlling evictions.

MORE ON 10c FARE

—See Page 10

Oak Ridge project, where three uranium separation processes were used, cost more than \$900,000,000. On the other hand, the plutonium project at Hanford, Washington, cost only \$362,000,000.

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Under West Virginia's Scenery

AT RIGHT a roadside coal mine juts its tippie out of this wooded West Virginia hill near Welch. MacDowell County, in the southern part of the state, has enough coal to last two centuries. Clustered round the mine on the slope are the miners' cabins. Below is a typical grocery store of a mining community.



—Daily Worker Photos by Art



By Walter Lowenfels
WELCH, West Va., Feb. 4.
—West Virginians have every right to be among the happiest people on earth. Driving down here through the Appalachian range, you name it, and they're sitting on top of it.

Scenery? Some of the finest mountains in the world. Maybe you are not a Swiss fan, but they call West Virginia the "Switzerland of America," for its steep slopes and grassy valleys and snowy peaks.

Its capital, Charleston, is the Paris of the mountains. Its bridges cross and re-cross the Kanawah River as Paris does its River Seine. Its islands in the river have their Notre Dame cathedrals in the shape of carbon and carbide and duPont chemical works whose flying butresses are rose flames that belch out power from their smokestacks.

NATURE'S RICHEST STORES
But its vallant cities and mountains are only the outward wrappings of West Virginia's inward glory. Underneath the wooded hills and mountain sides, nature has

bunked some of her richest stores. The hills are topped with towers that tap the natural gas and oil that flow deep below the rolling countryside. But it is in coal that West Virginia reaches her crowning glory with more of it than other states in the union.

"Don't you think coal is on the way out?" GI engineering student asked us as we picked him up on route 52 on his way back to Huntington College. "Atomic Energy will soon run the world. Meanwhile, oil and natural gas are being used more and more."

He reeled off some figures. Coal doesn't hog 80 percent of the country's energy sources, as it did a quarter of a century ago. But coal is still king. It powers almost half the country's industrial might. Railroads, utilities, steel and other basic industries—choke off their coal and the lights go out and the country comes to a dead stop.

ROVING MISSION

So the Daily Worker sent two of us, with a typewriter and a camera, on a roving mission through the coal fields. What's cooking down in these coal fields affects every man, woman and child in the USA, and thereby, throughout the world.

We drove through the mountains to the southern part of the state,

and pulled over to the side of a precipice to read a bronze county placard: "MacDowell County is the state's greatest coal county with four acres of coal for every acre of surface, and a supply to last two centuries."

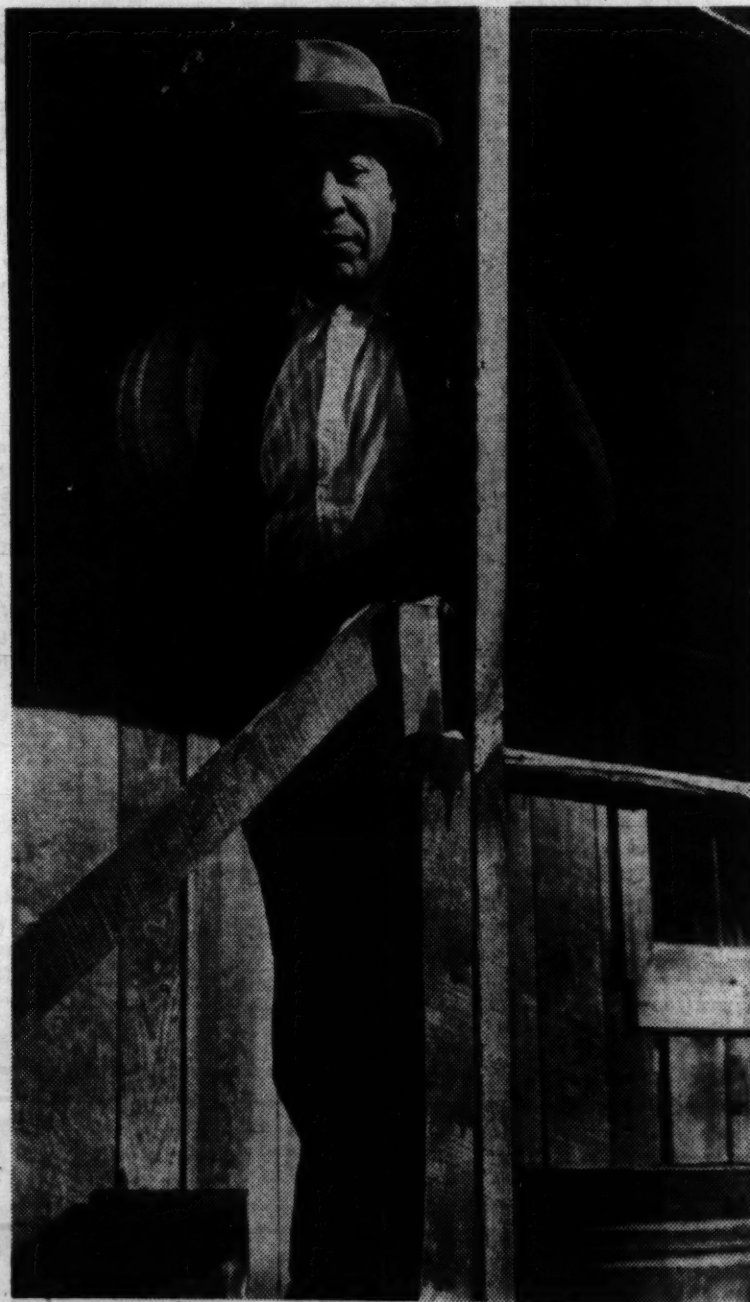
Down here, coal mines are thicker than icebergs in the Arctic. You don't even have to leave the main stem, and travel up the creek bottoms, as we did. You find mines strung along the main highway like the oilwells around Tulsa and Oklahoma City.

"Hold it!" our photographer, Art, cried, as we swung around a mountain side on route 52 to Welch. One of the innumerable roadside coal mines was butting its tippie out of the hill. A handful of dark cabins teetered on the steep incline.

HILLSIDE LIVING

One cabin was peering out from behind a string of coal cars. The whole bounteous state of West Virginia to live in and this family has to crowd up against a coal mine on one side and its porch is shaded from the hills and the sun by a Norfolk and Western spur with an eternal car of coal breathing into its doorway.

A man in his sixties swung down the hill toward the cabin with a pail of water. We introduced ourselves



W. N. CHRISTIAN, above, MacDowell County miner, has been in the mines for 37 years. Now in his sixties, Christian hopes miners will win back the 35-hour week, seven-hour day without a strike but says, "We never won a contract yet without a fight." At left is view of Christian's home which fronts on spur of the Norfolk and Western. Long lines of empty cars are constantly at his door.

to W. N. Christian. "Yeah, I work here. Been in the mines for 37 years." He set down his pail. "We tote the water—it's about half a mile up the hill."

It was warm in the January sun. Mr. Christian paused a moment more to speak of the truce in the mines, and 54 hours work. He hoped they would win back the 35 hour week, the seven hour day without a strike. "But I been in the mines 37 years, and we never won a con-

(Continued on Page 12)

THE BILLS AIMED AT LABOR

4. Crippling the Right To Strike and Picket

By George Morris

NOT since the early part of the 19th century has the right to strike been challenged as it is today.

The Taft-Ball-Smith (S. 55) Bill, the Case Bill (HR. 725) and a whole chain of other bills, are designed to whittle away the right to strike. They would:

1. Ban strikes in industries "affecting public interest" and impose compulsory arbitration.
 2. Force a 60-day "cool-off" before a strike is called.
 3. Give the President extraordinary strike-breaking power.
 4. Bar jurisdictional strikes or secondary boycotts.
 5. Penalize unions or members for "wildcat" strikes, through fines, subjecting unions to damage suits, or depriving unions of Wagner Law protection.
 6. Set up "labor courts" to make binding decisions on labor disputes.
 7. Prohibit mass picketing and protect the "right to work."
- These "remedies" fall in two categories—a partial ban of strikes and measures to delay or weaken strikes.

Heading Towards Forced Labor

Any ban on the right to strike, no matter how restricted, must be viewed as an open door to further bans and for a general legal imposition of involuntary servitude. Furthermore, the proposal even if limited, holds very great danger.

Where does the "public interest" stop? Aren't the steel, packing, trucking or food processing industries as vital as power, fuel, railroad, transit or like fields? If the move to ban strikes in basic industries succeeds, it will, in effect, provide the pattern for the entire economy.

So it is with proposals (favored by Truman) designed to ban jurisdictional strikes or secondary boycotts. In effect, this provides a government agency with the power to decide life or death for a union. This is not limited to the problem of settling CIO-AFL disputes. Labor could, and should, have its own court to settle such differences.

Also involved, once the law is on the statute books, is the possibility that an employer can challenge jurisdiction through phoney unions and, thereby, block organization efforts or the right to strike at unorganized plants.

Holding Labor's Arm

Among the most serious measures is a "cooloff" law (favored by Truman) similar to the procedure that has relegated the railroad workers to the level of the poorest-paid major industry workers. This is not guided by a sincere belief that 60 days of delay would "cool off" minds. It is well known that negotiations for most major contracts start more than 60 days ahead. The real aim is to deprive the union of freedom to plan its strategy so that, if a strike becomes the only recourse, it should be called at a moment most advantageous for the workers.

The effect of that kind of a law, as some labor leaders have already pointed out, would only be to lengthen the "war of nerves" period in situations where a strike is inevitable.

A proposal by the NAM would make a strike illegal unless employer terms were rejected "by secret ballot under impartial supervision" by a "majority" of the workers in the plant or affected industry. Aside from the fact that the strike weapon is wielded by "impartial" hands, the union is not even free to decide for itself, but must allow the non-union workers to decide. Since there are some company pets in the best of union plants, and often some workers aren't in the union, or don't bother to vote, it is clear what an advantage the employer gains with the NAM's hamstring.

Calling All Bergoffs, Pinkertons

Laws to impose penalties for "wildcat" strikes and ban "coercive" picket lines, are part of the same pattern. No responsible union leader or member wants strikes. Employer provocation is responsible for most of them. But imposition of penalties would open the gates for the old-time agent-provocateur and disruptors who would deliberately organize wildcat walkouts. Thus, a union would be deprived of Wagner Act protection, fined or become subject to a treasury-busting damage suit.

This ancient pattern has worked for many years with respect to strike conduct. This country once had a multi-million-dollar industry servicing employers who wanted violence provoked in strikes so strike-breaking injunctions could be gotten. Some State courts still give injunctions on such grounds. But Big Business now wants to restore the old federal injunction power. Thereby the Norris-La Guardia Federal Anti-Injunction Law would, in effect, be nullified.

Harisiades Hearing Ends

Hearings in the case of Peter Harisiades, facing deportation to Greece because of his political opinions, have been concluded before the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

The record of the hearings is now before the Immigration and Naturalization Service to consider whether he is subject to deportation because of his former membership in the Communist Party. A decision is expected within the next

few weeks.

The American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which defended Harisiades, appealed to all organizations and individuals to send telegrams and letters immediately to Ugo Carusi, Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, Philadelphia 2, Pa., urging he be permitted to become an American citizen and protesting any attempt to deport him because of his political opinions.

It was requested that copies of all communications on the Harisiades case be sent to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

Unions Unite for Action In West Virginia, Delaware

West Virginia and Delaware are the latest states in the united-labor-action column as the threat of anti-labor legislation grows. Among united fronts listed earlier were those of Indiana, Texas, Chicago, Rochester and New Haven.

Special to the Daily Worker

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Feb. 4.—West Virginia's four major labor groups today presented a united labor front against union-busting legislation.

The West Virginia Co-operative Labor Legislative Council is composed of three representatives each from the AFL and CIO, three from each of the three United Mine Workers districts in the state and one from the unaffiliated Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen.

The statement of purposes adopted by the council declares it "shall be to foster and promote legislation favorable to organized labor and to oppose legislation unfavorable to the interests of organized labor in particular and all labor in general."

The move, it is believed, has the okay of John L. Lewis, who was in Charleston and other West Virginia cities immediately preceding the conference.

A board of governors elected by the council consists of Secretary Volney Andrews of the West Virginia State Federation of Labor; John B. Easton, president of the State CIO Council; president George J. Titler of District 29,

CLEVELAND, Feb. 4.—"Labor can cooperate without thinking about a merger," President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen said here in comment on the AFL's counter-proposal to the CIO's united action appeal.

"We've had co-operation, plenty of it, and are still cooperating with many union groups," said the head of the largest unaffiliated railroad brotherhood.

The AFL's executive council, in its reply to CIO President Philip Murray held joint action is not possible until actual merger takes place.

UMW and J. M. Hutchins, legislative representative of the Trainmen.

Special to the Daily Worker

WILMINGTON, Del., Feb. 4.—Labor of this DuPont domain, united through a Joint Labor Committee, is developing a vigorous drive against reactionary legislation.

The committee, founded four

years ago, includes representatives of the CIO, AFL, Railroad Brotherhoods and the unaffiliated United Telephone Workers. It meets every Friday now under the chairmanship of Lacey Wilson of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen to check on the results of delegations to the Legislature at Dover.

Each local union in Delaware has been asked to send delegations.

The fight centers on two bills: one forbidding state employees to join an organization which asserts its right to strike, the other outlawing the closed (union) shop. The Joint Committee is also pressing for a raise for teachers, creation for a state department of labor, a veteran bonus, minimum wage bill, liberalization of voting laws and of old age, unemployment and workmen's compensation benefits.

Celler, Hart At Brooklyn Meet

Congressman Emanuel Celler and Councilman Walter Hart, chairman of the City Council committee on discrimination, will discuss discrimination against minority groups at the "Democracy and Equality" Panel of the Brooklyn Conference of Progressives Feb. 8 at the Hotel St. George, Brooklyn.

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8. The Communists and the Negro People

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ITALY'S NEW CABINET

By Antonio Lombardo and Helen Simon

FORMATION IN ITALY of a cabinet including three Communists and three left wing Socialists is a setback to those who promoted the original crisis. Premier Alcide De Gasperi's resignation three days after his return to Italy from the USA "came as no surprise to the White House and State Department insiders," according to Drew Pearson's special Sunday column in the Jan. 26 *Progresso Italo-Americano*.

Pearson revealed that De Gasperi discussed his plan to "put the Communists on the spot" with Undersecretary of State Will Clayton, James Clement Dunn, the new Ambassador to Italy, and other officials. This strategy was "heartily endorsed" by the Americans, Pearson said. And it was worked out after De Gasperi was assured of substantial U. S. financial aid.

So De Gasperi went home all set for an all-out drive on the Communists. His claim was that the Communists hindered Italian reconstruction. But what really irritated him—and behind him the American monopolists—was the Communist insistence that the basis for unity must be: swift punishment of war criminals; nationalization of monopolized industries, major banks and public services; breaking up big landed property; and defense of small farmers and rigorous taxation of the rich.

THE AMERICAN TRUSTS are already far advanced in their drive to dominate Italy's economy. The National City Bank of New York has reopened its branches in Genoa and Milan. Commercial sea traffic depends upon the pleasure of the American Export Line. Henry Kaiser seeks the ownership of the Fiat industry on condition that it work exclusively for the American market.

The American Telegraph and Telephone Company has agents in contact with the Italian com-

panies of Teti and Stipel seeking American control of the Italian telephone industry. An important American electrical trust, The International Power Company, is already participating in the S. A. D. E., the Adriatic Electrical Company.

Italian democrats fear that under the Byrnes-Vandenberg-Dunn economic clauses of the Italian Peace Treaty about "equality of opportunity for all capital," Wall Street will make deep incursions in Italy's economy. This will be used to stifle nationalization measures and rehabilitation of the country.

Italian democracy is also disturbed over Dunn's appointment as ambassador. Dunn promised that his "line of action" would be support of the so-called "anti-totalitarian" forces within the Italian Socialist Party and the six-million-strong Confederation of Labor.

HOWEVER, DE GASPERI failed in his first bid to carry out this assignment. This is a tribute to the strength of the Italian Communists and Socialists.

The new cabinet includes no representative of Giuseppe Saragat's splinter Socialists—who broke away from Pietro Nenni's leadership because they opposed close cooperation with the Communists. The cabinet was not "broadened" to include monarchists and other rightwingers. Although Nenni was replaced as Foreign Minister, his successor—Count Carlo Sforza—is not a Vatican man. This, too is a blow to hopes of De Gasperi's Christian Democrats.

Italian democracy has weathered this crisis. But the more deep-seated danger of anti-democratic American monopoly control remains.

PESTBROOK WIGLER, ROVING REPORTER



"Just a precaution—most of the people here are pretty fond of us, y'know."

S. AFRICA'S 'SEDITION' TRIAL

By James W. Ford

EIGHT members of the central committee of South Africa's Communist Party are being prosecuted in Capetown on charges of "sedition."

Their arrest, with 52 others, grew out of the strike of 50,000 African miners at Witwatersrand last August.

The Chamber of Mines argues that African miners are "not advanced enough" to have labor unions at all.

The miners are pent up in compounds, limited to segregated reserves and get paid three shillings (60 cents) a day. They struck for a raise to 10 shillings. Police attacked, killing nine and injuring more than 1,000.

A CRITICAL STAGE has been reached in the economy of South Africa. The past year brought mass starvation to the African population.

South Africa's economy rests on the mining industry, and in order to bolster up their wealth, the South African bourgeoisie and the British imperialists are uniting their forces for fascist attacks on the African mine workers.

The African right to trade union organization is restricted by many laws, in defiance of UN Charter.

It is a fascist lie that Africans are not advanced for labor organization. For the last twenty years there have been seething strikes of Africans organized into trade unions.

The program of the Non-European Federation of Trade Unions measures up to the program of many trade unions of Europe and America. There have been reformist trade unions among Africans, as for example, the ICU headed by Kadalle. There is the South African Trades and Labor Council, made up of white workers. The progressive workers of the Trades and Labor Council have rendered aid and assistance to the organization of African trade unions.

ONE SPECIAL FACTOR has determined the life and conditions of South African labor: the relation between the organization of African workers and those of white workers.

Beginning in 1922, the strikes lost by trade unions that excluded African workers made the conditions of white workers progressively worse. This was because of the attraction to the mining enterprises of ever larger numbers of skilled and semi-skilled African workers who were without trade union protection. The antagonism and hostility

between white and African workers proved advantageous only to the South African capitalists and the British imperialists, and was fostered by them.

The Communists of South Africa have been in the forefront of the struggle to organize African workers into trade unions. The Communists have also endeavored to unite the African and the white workers.

I know personally two of the leading members of the central committee of the Communist Party of South Africa. They are W. H. Andrews (white), chairman, and Moses Kotane (African) national secretary. They are among those now being prosecuted.

MOSES KOTANE was a member of the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers at Hamburg, Germany, in 1930. The work of that committee (of which it was my privilege to be secretary) "consisted of developing trade unions and their principles of organization among workers in Africa." In that work the South African representatives (including also Albert Nzulu, now dead) rendered invaluable service to the cause of trade union fraternalism between the workers of Africa and those of Europe and America.

That is still a big task. The real problem in South Africa is the right of trade union organization, and in the first instance of African workers. This is a challenge to Communists and the labor and progressive forces of the USA.

We must rally to the defense of our South African brothers. An urgent appeal for defense of the arrested mine workers and the leaders of the Communist Party has been made by the "People's Defense Fund Committee," located at 201 Union Centre, 31 Pritchard St., Johannesburg, South Africa. The committee needs to raise a fund of 20,000 pounds (\$100,000).

WORTH REPEATING

During the 1916 Easter Rising in Dublin, the Provisional Government of the Irish Republic proclaimed: "We declare the right of the people of Ireland to the ownership of Ireland, and to the unfettered control of Irish destinies, to be sovereign and indefeasible. The long usurpation of that right by a foreign people and government has not extinguished the right, nor can it ever be extinguished except by the destruction of the Irish people."

"The times of that superstition which attributed revolutions to the ill will of a few agitators have long passed away. Everyone knows nowadays that wherever there is a revolutionary convulsion, there must be some social want in the background, which is prevented, by outworn institutions, from satisfying itself." Frederick Engels.

— Press Roundup —

PM's Stone Urges People To Act on Rent

PM's I. F. Stone warns: "Unless every labor and consumer organization in this country gets up on its hind legs in the next 48 hours and hollers bloody murder, rents are going up." He points out that landlord net operating income in apartment houses in 63 cities rose 26.7 percent since 1939.

THE DAILY NEWS insists current lack of strikes is no reason "why the Republican congressional majority should damper down its resolves to improve our existing labor laws." The News says: dump the Wagner Act and pass the Case anti-labor bill.

THE POST opposes the proposed 10-cent subway fare as grabbing "another \$100 annually from each low-income family." Commenting on Gov. Dewey's budget, it asks: "Where are the provisions for erecting a state university open to all, regardless of race, creed or color? How about insuring adequate funds for housing? And what of the financial predicament of the state's largest city?"

THE TIMES opposes the state legislature's proposal to pay a bonus of \$50 to \$250 to New York veterans. It suggests the November referendum to be on a \$400,000,000 bond issue for vets' housing instead. No thought occurs to the Times that vets need both.

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN boasts the \$12,000,000 drive being conducted by Greek War Relief under chairman Herbert Hoover. Supplies sent over by this outfit find their way to the monarchist-run black market—but never to the widows and orphans of the Greek anti-fascist resistance movement, or to the thousands of democrats forced into the hills to escape fascist persecution.

THE WORLD-TELEGRAM says balance the federal budget by firing a lot of the civilian employees, whom it regards as a New Deal luxury. But: "We can afford an adequate army, navy and air force" (which take up one-third of the budget).

THE SUN, long an advocate of the 10-cent fare, is worried that Mayor O'Dwyer's scheduled hearing on the subways may not be used for "some resourceful and workable plan to make the subways self-sustaining." And it doesn't mean cutting down on interest payments to the big banks.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE looks at the labor situation in Japan and concedes that MacArthur's occupation "is not an unqualified success." Americans went into Japan "to preach political democracy" which means "breaking up of business monopolies, the organization of unions and the redistribution of farmlands." But the general's early election scheme resulted "as everyone expected" in formation of a government "made up of men of old Japan."



"I don't care what you consider the possibility of mankind's survival in this atomic age. Wear a necktie."

Daily Worker

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New York, Wednesday, February 5, 1947

A Spy Scare a Day...

ONE can almost hear the behind-the-scenes conversation: "Give 'em another spy story about Russia. That'll scare 'em good and plenty."

Bernard Baruch's carefully planned "leak" about the Russian spies is a pretty shabby performance if judged by ordinary standards of honesty, reason and decency.

But those who framed it had bigger stakes in mind than just a run-of-the-mill headline for the Hearst press and the New York Times.

It just so happens that Baruch "leaked" his fairy tale for simpletons just at the moment when the United Nations tackles the problem of disarmament.

Baruch doesn't believe in disarmament. All his pious words to the contrary, Baruch is determined his crowd shall bully mankind with the atom bomb monopoly.

Baruch also is hiding from the American people his desire that the militarist-minded gentry in the armed forces shall cripple civilian control of this new destructive force. He wants "brass-hat" rule over American science and American politics. For, if the "brass hats" can bully American science it will be in a position to bully the rest of us on the theory that political thinking is a "matter of national safety."

This is the real motive behind the absurd, illogical and crude "spy scare" launched in the U. S. Senate by Mr. Baruch and spread by the press.

The intention is to paint the USA as in danger of imminent attack from the Soviet Union, or menaced by its "spies."

The idea is to frighten away all at-home political resistance to the military monopoly of atomic energy. Any citizen who believes in world control of atomic energy, based on the immediate outlawry of atomic bombs, will be smeared as linked to these newspaper-manufactured "spies."

AMERICAN public opinion earnestly desires an end to the bickerings which have delayed a strong peace settlement.

It desires that the war-welded unity of America, the Soviet Union and Britain shall also forge a peace based on wiping out the remains of fascism throughout the world.

The plan for world disarmament is in line with American thinking.

But the minority of "brass hats" and monopolists who dream of an atomic empire for Wall Street think otherwise. Dumping phony "spy scares" into the mind of the public from time to time is their way of fighting disarmament, peace and unity.

Their philosophy is: "A spy scare a day keeps disarmament away."

Baruch's phony spy scare is aimed at curbing the progressive groups in American life. If they see it as such, they will not be easily silenced.

About People

THE other day, two people were hanging from a small boat out on the windy waters of Long Island Sound.

One was Mr. Edward Henning. The other was his 15-year-old son.

The small boat could not hold up both of them.

Unhesitatingly, the father decided to die so that his son might live. He let go and sank beneath the water, bidding farewell to his boy.

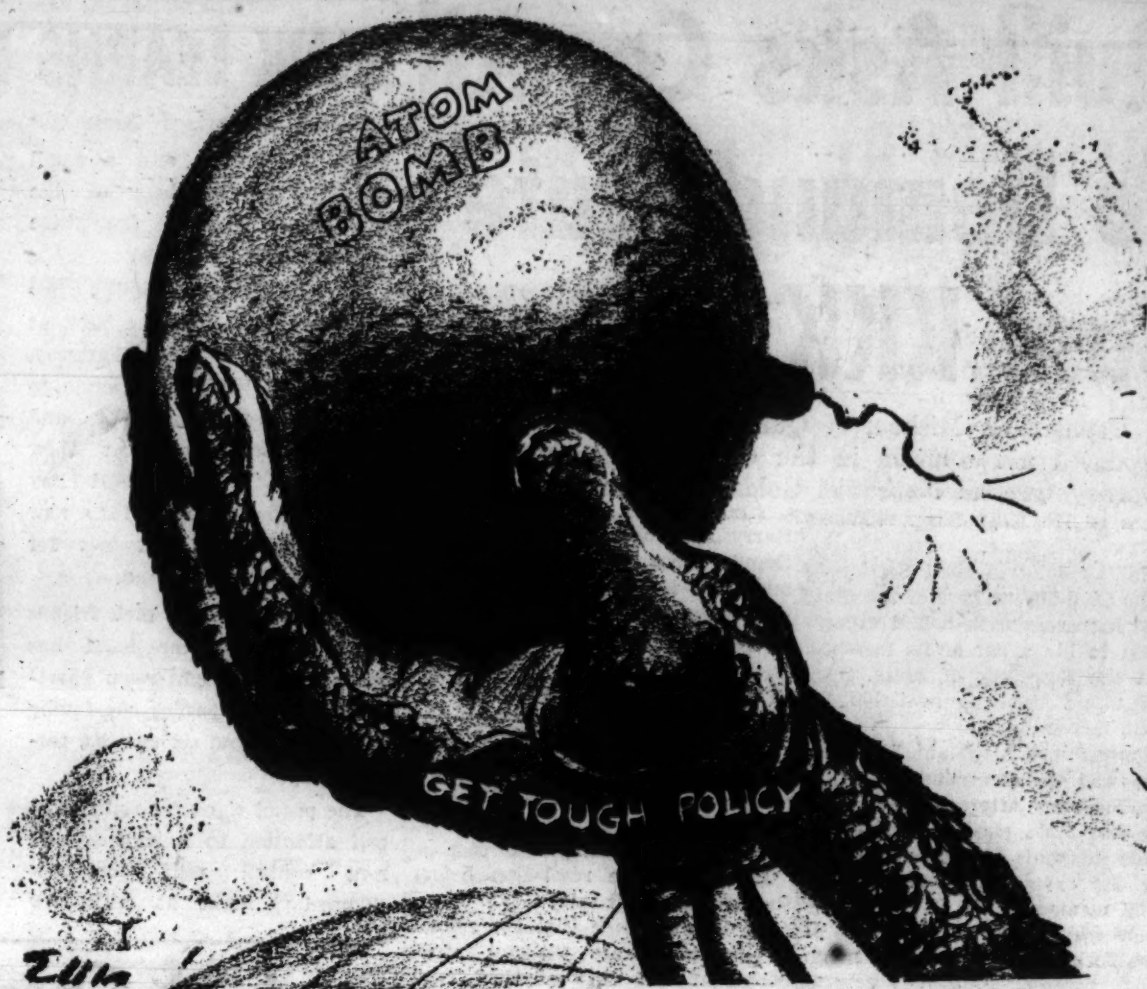
There can be no greater sacrifice than this.

It is fashionable these days to sneer at the human race, to mock its weaknesses, and talk woefully of the collapse of Man.

But the human race remains heroic, noble, despite its slanderers. Ordinary men die for their children. Mothers brave fire for their babies. Plain men held Stalingrad, fought the Nazis in France. In China, simple men die for liberty.

People are wonderful.

THE BARUCH PLAN



Letters From Our Readers

Thinks Robeson

A Great Guy

Chicago, Ill.

Editor, Daily Worker:

To those who have known of Paul Robeson's intention to give up his stage and concert work and to devote his time to action against race prejudice, his public announcement comes with no surprise.

His action has added more greatness to his already great personality.

W. A. BUSH.

Baltimore Slums

Take Their Toll

Baltimore, Md.

Editor, Daily Worker:

The tragic death of a four-year-old child in a three-alarm fire Jan. 20th at Pratt and Albermarle Sts. adds another to the growing list of victims of slum housing.

The deplorable unsanitary and unsafe conditions of thousands of Baltimore houses is an ever-present menace to the health and security of thousands of Baltimoreans. This is particularly true of the Negro citizens of Baltimore, containing the greatest number of firetraps.

The time has long since passed for "investigations" and "surveys" as to whether or not there should be slum clearance and new housing developments.

The need now is for bold, courageous action to overcome whatever obstacles may be in the way of a progressive, dynamic program of large scale housing and slum clearance. The responsibility for such action rests clearly with the City Administration as a whole and particularly with the Mayor and Baltimore Housing Authority.

Baltimore must put an end to the needless waste of human lives which is reaching a scandalous proportion. The same resourcefulness and zeal in putting up emergency war time housing and even trailer camps to take care of defense workers should now be employed in building a healthier, safer and handsomer Baltimore.

HERB KRANSDORF,
CHAIRMAN, CP.

The Editors welcome your opinions and contributions to this page. Due to lack of space letters should be limited to 150 words so as to permit the printing of as many as possible. Please include full name and address with your letters. We will withhold names upon request.

Let's Face It

LIBERALS IN POLITICS

by Max Gordon

MIDDLE CLASS LIBERALISM in America has gone in for effective political organization in a really big way only in the last few years. Not that there has been a lack

of such organization in the past.

But it has either been limited to general education or confined to freeing that much-abused maiden, civic virtue, from the clutches of some villainous local political machine.

Since the campaign to re-elect FDR in 1944, it has really gone into the business of doorbell ringing, pamphlet publishing and distribution, street corner rallying and the like in a way that makes some of the old-line machines envious.

Liberals applied for apprenticeship training as political machinists soon after CIO-PAC was formed in the 1944 pre-election period. The CIO body was immediately followed by National Citizens PAC and later by the Independent Committee of the Arts, Sciences and Professions. These two organizations pioneered in middle class political organization of the progressive variety.

They were joined by independent voters' groups in various states and cities.

In certain areas in the hinterlands, such as Colorado, these movements have scored some astonishing successes.

IT MUST BE EMPHASIZED, though, that these liberal political movements arose after the organization of CIO-PAC, and were inspired by labor's political organization. They necessarily depend upon the trade union movement, which is the core of any progressive mass action.

Without a strong labor base, they would drift, without anchor or real direction.

The nature of our society makes it that way. The two main conflicting forces are the working class and monopoly capital. These two groups shape the major contending policies and programs. All other groups tend to line up with one or the other, though their allegiances are often unstable.

Progressive policies and programs stem in the first place from the needs of the workers because fulfillment of their needs is basic to the interests of the whole country, including the middle

class.

This is so whether individual liberals or groups are conscious of it or not.

BECAUSE THE LIBERAL movement draws its vigor from organized labor, the anti-labor bills in Congress are deadly to its own existence. Just as they would weaken labor's position politically and economically, so they would undermine both the liberal movement as an independent political force and the economic position of the middle class.

And so all liberal bodies have as great a stake in the defeat of these measures as labor. But their fight against them is distinctly weakened by the divisions existing in the liberal movement on the phony issue of anti-Communism.

Eleanor Roosevelt was right when she said in a recent World-Telegram column that the Progressive Citizens of America and the Americans for Democratic Action should work together on issues on which they agree, though I think she was wrong in insisting there must be two organizations based on difference in attitude toward working with Communists. The division undoubtedly weakens the entire movement.

In this connection, a remark made by PM's Max Lerner sticks in my mind. Lerner maintained that purging the Communists might weaken the progressive movement now, but would attract many more people later.

APART FROM THE naive idea that purging Communists would protect from red-baiting any group that fights for progress, Lerner seems to think liberals will be able to build their strength at their leisure regardless of what happens to our democracy in the meantime.

He mistakes the real nature of the drive against labor. Aside from the fact that it will, if successful, also cripple the liberal movement, it will also be paying the way for destruction of democracy.

We are facing an immediate crisis in the fight for defense of the unions and their allies. We need unity and strength. We cannot afford to dissipate our energies in internal strife on issues manufactured by the enemy.

Quill Asks Council To Demand State Bare KKK Names

Councilman Michael J. Quill (ALP-Bronx) yesterday introduced a resolution in the City Council calling upon Attorney General Nathaniel Goldstein to make public the names of Ku Klux Klan members in New York State.

Quill's resolution cited Section 53 of the Civil Rights Law of the State requiring every oath-bound organization to file a list of its members with the Secretary of State. Such lists would then be available for public inspection.

Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, who was the Communist Party's candidate for Attorney General in the last state election repeatedly made demands on Goldstein during the campaign to reveal the KKK members.

Goldstein secured the names of New York Klansmen after much public protest following several threats to Dorothy Langston, of the New York Committee for Justice in Freeport. His investigation also came after Daily Worker reporter

Harry Raymond exposed the then Deputy State Motor Vehicles Commissioner, Horace A. Demarest as a Klansman.

Despite the investigation which set KKK enrollment in New York at 1,100 persons and the revocation of the KKK charter on July 29, 1946, no action to make public the klansmen and to prosecute them, has yet been made by Governor or the Attorney General's office.

In placing the resolution before the council, Quill said:

"It is a disgrace that the names of these people are still kept secret. People of the state of New York want to know who the members of the Ku Klux Klan are. They want them removed from public life if they hold such positions."

SHARKEY AGAINST 10c FARE

Council majority leader Joseph T. Sharkey yesterday opposed a 10-cent fare as hitting those "least able to afford it." The Democratic vice-chairman of the Council told reporters "certain powerful interests are at work assiduously for an increased fare and are conducting a high-pressure campaign."

He said he would vote for a referendum immediately if the Board of Estimate proposes it, "because it is up to the people to decide."

"I've always felt that a 10-cent fare would fall most heavily on people least able to afford it," Sharkey said. "I don't think the people would vote for an increased fare."



SHARKEY

MRS. EARLE IS FOR IT

Genevieve B. Earle (Republican), minority leader of the City Council, yesterday praised the move to hold a transit fare hearing next Monday.

Declaring it "a courageous and affirmative thing for the Mayor and the Board of Estimate" she proposed that the Board should go on record for a referendum and that "the Council should order one."

"The Mayor is going about it in the right way," she asserted. She didn't think, however, that the City should go to Albany for transit relief, "because that would be by-passing local jurisdiction."

Asked whether she thought the public would turn down any recommendation by the Board for a 10-cent fare, Mrs. Earle declared:

"If it is clearly explained to the people that the money collected would only go for transit service and improvements, I think the people would vote for it."

"If the money goes to a fund for general city purposes I believe the people will vote it down."



Why Is It There? This 155 mm. gun, mired in the slushy tundra of Adak, where it had been placed in firing position during test maneuvers in Aleutians by Task Force WILLIOW. What are they doing there, only a few miles from the Soviet Arctic?

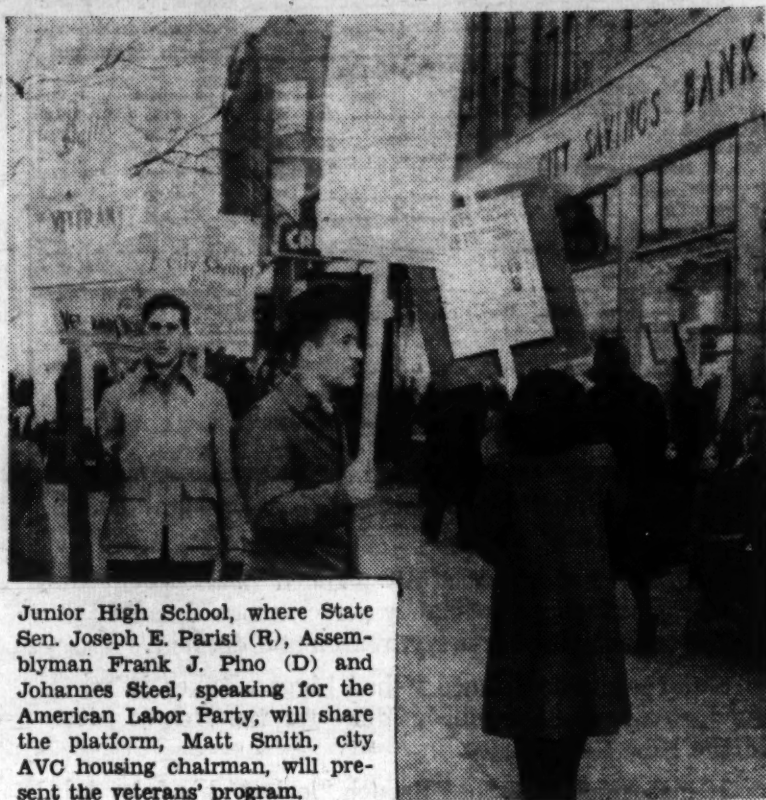
BANK LEARNS EVICTIONS AREN'T POPULAR

The City Savings Bank has large real estate and a small heart, these members of the American Veterans Committee want the world to know.

For the past two weeks they have been picketing the bank at 67 Street and Bay Parkway, Brooklyn. City Savings wants to evict two veterans, Abe and Harold Gershbein, from their housewares store at 6704 Bay Parkway to make room for a new bank building. Not homes for veterans, you understand.

The AVC clubs and their friends point out that the bank has boarded up an eight-room apartment and an adjoining one-family house for 19 and six months, respectively.

The picket signs (at right) also call attention to a housing and rent control rally tomorrow (Thursday) night at Seth Low



Junior High School, where State Sen. Joseph E. Parisi (R), Assemblyman Frank J. Pino (D) and Johannes Steel, speaking for the American Labor Party, will share the platform, Matt Smith, city AVC housing chairman, will present the veterans' program.

Text of Cacchione-Davis Fare Bill

FOLLOWING is the text of a local law introduced in the City Council Jan. 22, 1946, by Councilmen Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis:

To amend the New York City Charter empowering the Board of Estimate to fix and adjust from time to time the rate of fare that may be paid by passengers traveling on a municipal transit facility and providing for a referendum before such rate of fare is increased.

Section 1. Section 70 of the New York City Charter is hereby amended by adding thereto a new sub-division, sub-division A, and a new sub-division, sub-division B, to follow sub-division A, to read as follows:

Section 70. A. The Board of Estimate, subject to this charter, shall exercise all the powers vested in the city except as otherwise provided by law.

B. The Board of Estimate is empowered to fix and adjust from time to time the rate of fare that may be charged any passenger traveling on a

municipal transit facility, provided, however, that no increase in the rate of fare shall become effective unless submitted to the voters of the city, and approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon.

Section 2. Referendum: This local law shall be submitted to the electors at the general election in the form of the following proposition: "Shall the local law that amends the New York City Charter empowering the Board of Estimate to fix and adjust from time to time the rate of fare that may be charged to any passenger traveling on a municipal transit facility, provided, however, that no increase in the rate of fare shall become effective unless submitted to the voters of the city and approved by a majority of the electors voting thereon, be approved?"

Section 3. Effective date: This local law shall take effect on the first day immediately succeeding the approval of such proposition by the majority of the electors qualified in voting thereon.

HITLER-LOVER RUNS LABOR AFFAIRS IN JAPAN NOW

Special to Allied Labor News

TOKYO (By Mail).—A confessed totalitarian and admirer of Hitler is today in charge of the administration of labor affairs in the Yoshida government, almost a year after

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's purge directive.

The fact that Yoshinari Kawai is still Minister of Public Welfare, which includes the functions of labor minister, is one of the many

reasons why the Japanese labor movement is in the forefront of the drive to unseat the Yoshida cabinet. This cabinet has tried through legislation and other means to clamp down on the growing labor movement.

Through his long career Kawai has been linked with Japan's aggressive-minded ruling groups. He has been a director of the Tokyo Stock Exchange, an executive of the Tokyo Chamber of Commerce and director of and adviser to various Zaibatsu-controlled enterprises.

STATE CP CALLS FOR ALL GROUPS TO DEFEND 5c FARE

The people must demonstrate at the public subway fare hearing called by Mayor O'Dwyer their opposition to any fare rise, the New York state secretariat of the Communist Party declared yesterday. Its statement follows:

The call of Mayor O'Dwyer for a public hearing on the question of increasing the subway fare is a challenge to the people of the City of New York. There is no justification for increasing the fare. The working people of New York cannot bear an additional \$30 to \$40 per year. There never has been any doubt that the subway riders, in overwhelming numbers, do not want and will not stand for an increased fare. This feeling must be expressed by a mass outpouring of labor and all people's organizations at the public hearing.

Excluding the interest and amortization of the cost of the subways, the subways have operated without a deficit in these past years. The subways have added billions of dollars to the value of city real estate. The cost of amortization should be borne by the big banks and real estate interests who have benefited most and are in the best position to bear the costs. There is no reason for making the costs of the subways the exclusive burden of those who ride them.

The argument is further advanced that increased fare will provide new subways. This is another false and deliberate attempt to mislead the public. For, if the money is needed to meet the present deficits, there will certainly be no money to build new subways. The problem of the new subways should not be confused with nor permitted to be used as a lever for removing the five-cent fare.

Labor has a special stake in fighting against the increased fare, because of the already skyrocketing cost of living. The trade unions especially should rally against this latest attack on the living standards of the people.

We call upon all labor, consumers, veterans, youth and other progressive organizations: Meet this challenge!

Send wires to the Board of Estimate, City Hall, New York City, requesting the right to be heard at the hearings which begin on Monday, Feb. 10, at 10:30 a.m.

NEW YORK STATE SECRETARIAT, COMMUNIST PARTY
ROBERT THOMPSON, Chairman,
ISRAEL AMTER
WILLIAM NORMAN

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (6 words to a line—3 lines minimum).

DEADLINE: Noon daily. For Sunday, Wednesday 4 p.m.; for Monday, Saturday 12 Noon.

Tonight Manhattan

CURRENT BOOKS FORUM. Seymour Copstein, lecturer, will discuss and analyze Arthur Koestler's latest book "Thieves in the Night." Jefferson School, 575 6th Ave., 8-45 P. M. 50c.

FOLK DANCING of many nations! Instruction, fun. Rose Slav, director; Cultural Folk Dance Group, 175 E. 16 St. 8 p.m.

Coming

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE GUILD'S 7th Annual Beaux Arts Ball in the costumes of the United Nations. Friday, February 7, 1947, at 9 p. m. at the Savoy Ballroom, Lenox Avenue and 140th St. Costume prizes: \$50 most unique and \$50 most beautiful. (Costumes or evening clothes required). Adm. \$1.25 in adv.; \$1.50 at door. Phone Mrs. Kline, CH 3-1838 for tickets.

JEFFERSON SECTION, 201 W. 73d St. Room 216; Dance February 9, 7 p. m. Leading National Committee member will introduce Negro History Week; also Carl Brodsky, County leader, John Seully balladier. Adm. \$1.

Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA HEAR WINSTON, Stachel and Bart. Lenin Memorial Meeting. "MET" Broad and Poplar. Friday, Feb. 21st, 8 p.m.

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WJZ—710 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc. WJZ—710 Kc. WNYC—830 Kc.

Featured Programs

- MORNING**
- 11:00-WOR—News—Prescott Robinson
●WJZ—Breakfast With Breneman
WJZ—Arthur Godfrey
WQXR—News; Other People's Business—Alma Dettinger
- 11:15-WOR—Tello-Test—Quiz
11:30-WNBC—Jack Berch Show
WOR—Easy Does It, Music
WJZ—Hollywood Story—Sketch
WQXR—Grand Slam, Musical Quiz
WQXR—Musical Personalities
- 11:45-WNBC—Lora Lawton—Sketch
WOR—Talk—Victor Lindlaur
WJZ—Ted Malone—Talk
WQXR—Rosemarie—Sketch
- AFTERNOON**
- 12:00-WNBC—News Reports
WOR—Checkerboard Jamboree
WJZ—Kenny Baker Show
WQXR—News; Kate Smith's Chat
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
- 12:15-WABC—Metropolitan News
WOR—To Be Announced
WQXR—Aunt Jenny's Stories
- 12:30-WNBC—Maggi McNellis
WOR—News; So This Is Love
WJZ—News; Talk—Nancy Craig
WQXR—Helen Trent
- 12:45-WNBC—Post Parade—Show Tunes
WQXR—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WNBC—Mary Margaret McBride
WOR—Better Half Matinee
WJZ—H. R. Baukhage, News
WQXR—Big Sister—Sketch
- 1:15-WJZ—News; Midday Symphony
WQXR—Powers Charn School
WQXR—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WOR—Listen Here, Ladies
WQXR—Young Dr. Malone—Sketch
WJZ—Galen Drake
- 1:45-WNBC—Robert McCormick, News
WOR—The Answer Man
WQXR—Road of Life—Sketch
- 2:00-WNBC—Today's Children—Sketch
WOR—Daily Dilemmas
WJZ—Kiernan's Corner
WQXR—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—News; Program Favorites
- 2:15-WNBC—Woman in White—Sketch
WJZ—The Woman's Exchange
WQXR—Perry Mason—Sketch
- 2:30-WNBC—Masquerade—Sketch
WOR—Queen for a Day
WJZ—Bride and Groom
WQXR—Lone Journey—Sketch
WQXR—Curtain at 2:30
- 2:45-WNBC—Light of the World—Sketch
WQXR—Rose of My Dreams
WQXR—Musical Memory Game
WJZ—Ladies Be Seated
- 3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WOR—Martha Deane Program
WQXR—Bouquet for You
WQXR—News; Opera House
- 3:15-WNBC—Ma Perkins
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young's Family
WOR—Rambling With Gambling
WJZ—Pat Barnes—Talk
WQXR—Winner Take All
- 3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness
WJZ—Studio Tour
- 4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Ask Dr. Eddy
WJZ—Tommy Bartlett Show
WQXR—House Party
- 4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas—Sketch
4:25-WNBC—News Reports
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones—Sketch
WOR—Uncle Don
WJZ—Cliff Edwards, Songs
WQXR—Hollywood Jackpot
- 4:45-WNBC—Young Widder Brown
WOR—Buck Rogers—Sketch
WJZ—Dick Tracy—Sketch
- 5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
WOR—Hop Harrigan—Sketch
WJZ—Terry and the Pirates
WQXR—School of the Air
WQXR—News; Today in Music
- 5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
●WOR—Superman—Sketch
WJZ—Sky King—Sketch
WQXR—Latin-American Rhythms
- 5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
WOR—Captain Midnight
WJZ—Jack Armstrong
WQXR—Treasure Bandstand
WQXR—Cocktail Time
- 5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
WJZ—Tennessee Jed—Sketch
WOR—Adventures of Tom Mix
- EVENING**
- 6:00-WQXR—Harry Marble, News
WJZ—Ted Husing's Bandstand
WJZ—News; Joe Hasel, Sports
WMCA—News; Miniature Revue, Music
WQXR—Kenneth Banghart, News
WNEW—News; Make Believe Ballroom
WOR—George Putnam, News
WQXR—News; Music to Remember
- 6:15-WQXR—Word from the Country, Forum
WJZ—Ethel and Albert, Play
WMCA—Mr. Hollywood; Music
WQXR—Serenade to America
WOR—Bob Elson, Interviews
- 6:25-WQXR—New York News
6:30-WQXR—Red Barber, Sports
WJZ—Allen Prescott, Comments
WMCA—Racing Results
WOR—Vandewater, News
WQXR—Dinner Concert
- 6:40-WNBC—Bill Stern
6:45-WQXR—Robert Trout, News
WJZ—Adrienne Ames, B'way News
WQXR—The Fitzgeralds, Chatter
WQXR—Lowell Thomas, News
WOR—Connie Desmond
- 7:00-WJZ—G. H. Combs, News
●WQXR—Mystery of the Week, Play
WJZ—Headline Edition
WMCA—News; Hollywood Harmonies
WQXR—Chesterfield Supper Club
WOR—Fulton Lewis, News
WQXR—News; Concert Stage
- 7:15-WQXR—Jack Smith, Songs
WJZ—Sports Final
WJZ—Elmer Davis, News
WQXR—World News

In Memoriam

The Bensonhurst Club extends to ANNIE BORDEN its heartfelt sympathy at the tragic loss of her brother.

The American Labor Party mourns the loss of ALEX BROWN who passed away Jan. 29, 1947. He was a good and sincere fighter for a better world. —Executive Board, Brighton Beach Club, A.L.P.

- WOR—Answer Man
7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger, Play
●WQXR—Ellery Queen, Mystery
●WMCA—J. Raymond Walsh, Comments
WQXR—Barry Wood, Songs
WOR—The Listener Reports
WQXR—Leon Barzin Orchestra
- 7:45-WMCA—Musical Playhouse
WQXR—H. V. Kaltenborn, News
WNEW—Jeff Clark, News
WOR—Bill Brandt, Sports
- 8:00-WJZ—Lum 'n' Abner
●WQXR—Jack Carson, Comedy
WMCA—News; Report on UN
WQXR—Dennis Day, Comedy
WOR—Can You Top This? Comedy
●WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
- 8:15-WJZ—Skip Farrell Show
8:30-WQXR—Dr. Christian, Play
WJZ—Bunkhouse Jamboree, Music
WJZ—Willie Piper, Play
WMCA—Music That Lives
WQXR—Great Gildersleeve, Comedy
WOR—It's Up to Youth, Forum
- 8:55-WQXR—Bill Henry, News
9:00-WJZ—Paul Whiteman Show
●WQXR—Frank Sinatra Show, Music
WMCA—News; Concert on the Mall
●WQXR—Duffy's Tavern, Comedy
WNEW—Pleasure Parade
WOR—Gabriel Heatter, News
WQXR—News; Concert Hall
- 9:15-WNEW—American Theatre Wing
WOR—Real Stories
- 9:30-WJZ—Pot o' Gold, Variety
●WQXR—Dinah Shore, Music Variety
WMCA—Halls of Congress
●WQXR—Mr. District Attorney
●WOR—What's the Name of that Song?
WQXR—Designs in Harmony, Music
- 9:45-WQXR—Great Names, Records
10:00-WMCA—News; Footlight Revue
●WQXR—Hollywood Players, Drama
●WJZ—Bing Crosby, Variety
●WQXR—Frank Morgan, Comedy
WOR—Did Justice Triumph?
WQXR—News; Preview of the Opera
- 10:30-WMCA—News
●WQXR—Information Please, Quiz
WJZ—Henry Morgan, Comedy
●WQXR—Kay Kyser, Music Quiz
WOR—Symphonette
WQXR—Just Music

10:45-WMCA—Music By Americans
11:00-WQXR, WNBC, WJZ, WOR—News

Station WNYC

- 9:00—Masterwork Hour. Music of Rimsky-Korsakoff. "Scheherazade."
9:55—News Summary.
10:00—"The Bureau of Health Education."
10:15—Musical Comedy Memories.
10:30—Women in the News. Helen Brockman.
10:45—Health Department. Nutrition News.
10:50—Music Time (RX).
10:55—News Summary.
11:00—"Marriage and Divorce in the U.S. Today."
12:55—News Summary.
1:00—Missing Persons Alarms.
1:05—City News Summary.
1:15—Matinee in Rhythm with Jack Lazare.
1:55—News Summary.
2:00—Official U.S. Weather Report.
2:05—"Award of William Freeman Snow" Medal to Sir Sidney Harris, Assistant Under-Secretary of State, Home Office, London.
2:55—News Summary.
3:00—"Progress in Meeting Social Hygiene Problems," Commissioner Israel Weinstein, Department of Health.
4:55—News Summary.
5:00—Music for Young People. Music School of Henry Street Settlement. Etude, Opus 10, No. 6 in F Flat Minor by Chopin.
5:30—Songs at Eventide. Miss Gladys Tandler. "Aufenthal" by Schubert.
5:45—New York Botanical Garden Series—"How to Keep Your House Plants Healthy"—C. G. Schmitt.
5:55—News Summary.
6:00—"Behind the Scenes in Music," Rehearsal of the National Orchestra Association. Leon Barzin, Conductor.
6:45—Official U.S. Weather; USES "Help Want Ad Column of the Air."
6:55—News Summary.
7:00—Masterwork Hour. Music of Rimsky-Korsakoff. "Scheherazade."
8:00—Beyond Victory—"Present Day Conditions in Europe." Malcolm Davis, Director, Carnegie Foundation for International Peace, recently returned from Europe. (TX).
8:15—Straight Facts for Veterans. Official Veterans Administration Program.

CARVER SCHOOL TO OBSERVE NEGRO HISTORY WEEK

Three events centering on Negro of Man, a film based on the pamphlet "Races of Mankind." Dancing and refreshments will follow.

First of these events will be held next Monday at 8 p.m. with Shirley Graham, biographer of George Washington Carver, Frederick Douglass and Paul Robeson, as guest speaker. Miss Graham's topic will be "The Negro from Douglass to Carver." Other guest speakers will be West Africans Ato Bandoh and James Applah.

The second event will be an open forum on Thursday, Feb. 13, at 8 p.m., led by Dr. Philip S. Foner, well-known labor historian and lecturer, around the subject of the Negro and his contribution to organized labor in the United States.

On Saturday, Feb. 15, at 8 p.m., the school will sponsor a special lecture-entertainment highlighting a talk by Charles Burroughs, recently returned from a 17-year residence in the Soviet Union, who will give his personal impressions of the life of minority groups in that country. Also featured will be Brotherhood



HENRY WINSTON, national organization secretary of the Communist Party, who will address Philadelphia's Lenin Memorial Meeting Friday, Feb. 21. Educational director Jack Stachel will also speak. It's at the Met. Broad and Poplar streets.

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Say . . . I Saw Your Ad in The Worker

Brass Locals In Conn. Defying 'Secessionists'

Special to the Daily Worker

WATERBURY, Conn., Feb. 4.—Reid Robinson, president of the CIO Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, last night flatly denied press reports that almost a dozen locals had withdrawn from the union. In a radio broadcast, he declared that "of the 15 local unions in Connecticut, we know of only three which have actually conducted votes which they claim resulted in favor of secession." In those places, he said, "the manner in which the voting was conducted makes the announced results meaningless."

Robinson said local newspapers have treated recent events in the union "in the way Driscoll and Mankowski wished they had happened." John J. Driscoll, former union staff representative, and John J. Mankowski, executive board member of the union, were suspended by Robinson after they had openly called on local units to leave the CIO affiliate.

The Common Pleas Court in Bridgeport opened a hearing today on a plea from the Mankowski-Driscoll group to dissolve the union's injunction. Last Saturday the international union obtained an injunction which freezes all union properties, and bars the secession leaders from representing the MMSW.

VISITS LOCALS

The union head visited nine Connecticut units which he said "have refused to go along with Driscoll's and Mankowski's demand that they leave their union." They were the locals Scovill Manufacturing Co., and U. S. Time Corp., in Waterbury, Stamford Rolling Mills, Jenkins Valve Co., at Bridgeport, Bridgeport Brass Co., Thomaston Brass Co., Seymour Manufacturing Co., and American Brass Co. at Ansonia and Torrington.

A meeting of the Ansonia Local, Mankowski's home local, broke up in turmoil last week and refused to be steamrollered into a secession vote. Another meeting will be held Sunday with both Robinson and Mankowski invited to speak. A referendum will be conducted next week.

The two American Brass locals and a third at Waterbury, Bridge-

port Brass and the Seymour locals were listed by Driscoll and Mankowski, and in press reports, as among those having seceded from the union. Robinson also said "it is a lie" that local units in Philadelphia and Baltimore had withdrawn as reported.

He said he had received a wire from the executive board of the Seymour local denouncing Mankowski by name and demanding the latter's suspension. Text of the wire was also published in the current issue of The Union, official newspaper of the international union.

ASSAILS PRESS

The published accounts of the events Sunday morning at the Torrington local were singled out also by Robinson.

Here, he said, "It became so clear they rejected this union-busting secession business that all of the crudest tactics imaginable were used by the Mankowski supporters on a vain attempt to prevent a vote." They knew such a vote "would be disastrous to their evil scheme," he declared. The local will hold a referendum on the question this week.

The secession move was launched by Driscoll and Mankowski, the international union head said "as a last desperate step... an open move to break up the union because it wouldn't go along with their warped conception of what unionism means."

He attributed the refusal of other Connecticut locals to support the secessionists to the fact that union members "got a hold of some cold, hard facts about what's been going on in the back rooms of Waterbury union offices."

Robinson ridiculed a "minority

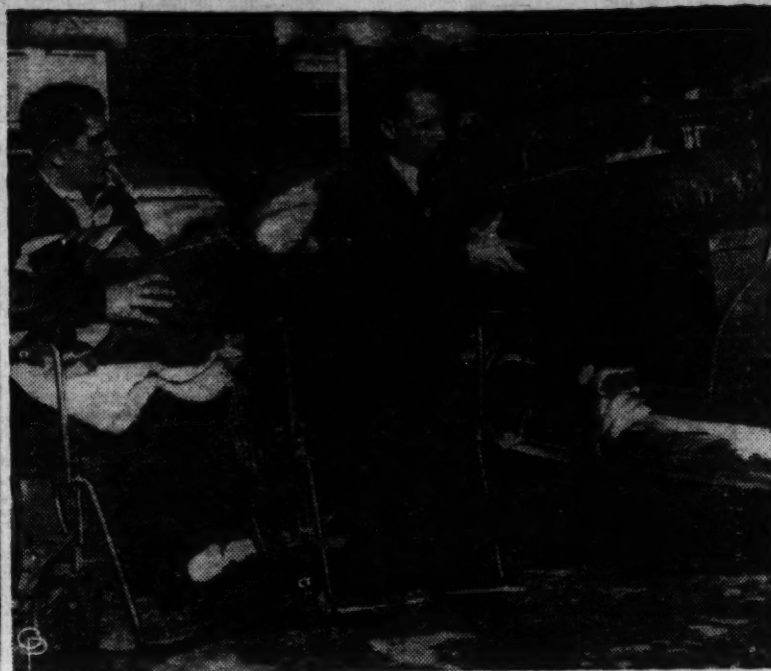
report" which he said he had received last week from a minority committee of the union canvassing committee elected to certify the results of the Nov. 4 referendum election.

REPORT BY 3

The report was reputedly prepared by three members of the nine-man committee who had refused to sign the official report submitted to the union and in which Robinson and other officers were certified as elected. Instead, Mankowski had claimed that Mankowski-Driscoll faction members had been elected.

Robinson said the report "appeared out of thin air" and it was so "mysterious" that one of the "so-called minority committee" members disclaimed any knowledge of it.

Now Driscoll has taken "that last inevitable step," Robinson asserted. Driscoll has called on the brass companies to help him hold illegal elections on their property so he can railroad a vote that he couldn't get in open forthright local union membership meetings, the union president charged.



On Their Way: Loading the trunk of their automobile at the Bronx, N. Y., Veterans Assn. Hospital, Walter Suchanoff (left), of Richland, N. J., and Alex Mihalechyk, of New York, prepare to leave for the convention of the Paralyzed Veterans Association, in Chicago. They carry folding wheelchairs in the car. The men will share in the operation of the specially-equipped automobile with a hospital attendant.

Chicago Machine Threatens Life of Negro Candidate

By Ruby Cooper

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—Legal trickery and threats of violence are being used to drive 127 independent candidates for aldermanic posts off the ballot, it was revealed at Election Board hearings. Highlight of the hearings was revelation of a threat against the life of Albert Janney, young Negro candidate in the 20th Ward.

Controlled by a corrupt ganglanded machine, the ward has long been known as the "Bloody 20th." It has never been represented in the City Council by a Negro, although the majority of its inhabitants are Negroes.

During the roaring twenties a Negro, Octavius Granady, attempted to run for alderman in opposition to the machine. He was found murdered on the eve of the election.

THREAT

Visibly upset, a young Negro woman resident of the ward, told the Board of the threat against Janney.

She was visited in her home by a young man who accused her of

working in behalf of Janney, she told the Board.

The visitor reminded her, Mrs. Manning declared, that the last time a Negro ran for alderman he was killed, and told her:

"The same thing could happen to the big boy," referring to Janney.

INTIMIDATION

Also disclosed were acts of intimidation in the 2nd Ward, where the Democratic machine is contesting the candidacy of Peter Brown, Negro leader of the CIO Packing-house Workers Union.

In a sworn statement, a Negro worker said an affidavit deposing he did not sign a Brown petition was secured from him under duress.

He was told his brother would be fired from the police force and \$300

his mother had paid a Mr. Harvey to secure his brother the post, would be lost.

Charges of forgery of signatures on the petitions of the independent candidates were disproved by attorneys and witnesses.

Answering the charge that his signature on the petition of Pearl Hart (44th Ward) was forged, the Rev. Paul Hunsinger dramatically told the crowded City Council chambers:

"I would like to see the man who is charging me, a minister of the church, with forgery."

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UNION OFFICIAL, female, needs unfurnished room or 1½ room apartment, village; GR 7-3641, 11-7 or write Box 722.

AUCTION SALE

STAMP AUCTION today, L. Dinnerstein, auctioneer, Stampasine, 215 W. 42d St. Stamps bought. Open nights.

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MAKE MONEY, spare time, selling plastic tablecovers, aprons, other items to friends and neighbors. Easy Sales, 1056 Gerard, New York 52. JE 6-2000.

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REFRIGERATORS: Immediate delivery. Also orders taken for 2 weeks delivery on automatic washing machines. Standard Brand Distributors, 143 4th Avenue, near 14th St.

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DENTAL ASSISTANT, experience unnecessary, phone MU 5-3924 between 6:30 and 7:30 p. m.

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VETERAN—painting, floor-scrapping, and waxing. Scraping and waxing machines rented by the day. Estimates given. MA. 4-6178.

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WANTED Store Office or space in Manhattan or Brooklyn. Call MA 4-6178.

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GOING CALIFORNIA, drivers share expenses; Call TI 2-4359.

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CHAUFFEUR, veteran, van truck, seeks work. \$3.75 hour, minimum two hours. Ed Wendel, Jerome 6-8000.

UNDER WEST VIRGINIA'S SCENERY

(Continued from Page 6)

tract yet without a fight."

Then he disappeared behind the coal car in front of his porch. We drove on our way through some of the grandest mountains and deltas in the world.

DARK ADVENTURE

They have enough coal to keep the furnace of the industrial universe burning for two centuries. They hold enough congealed fire to keep everybody happy and working

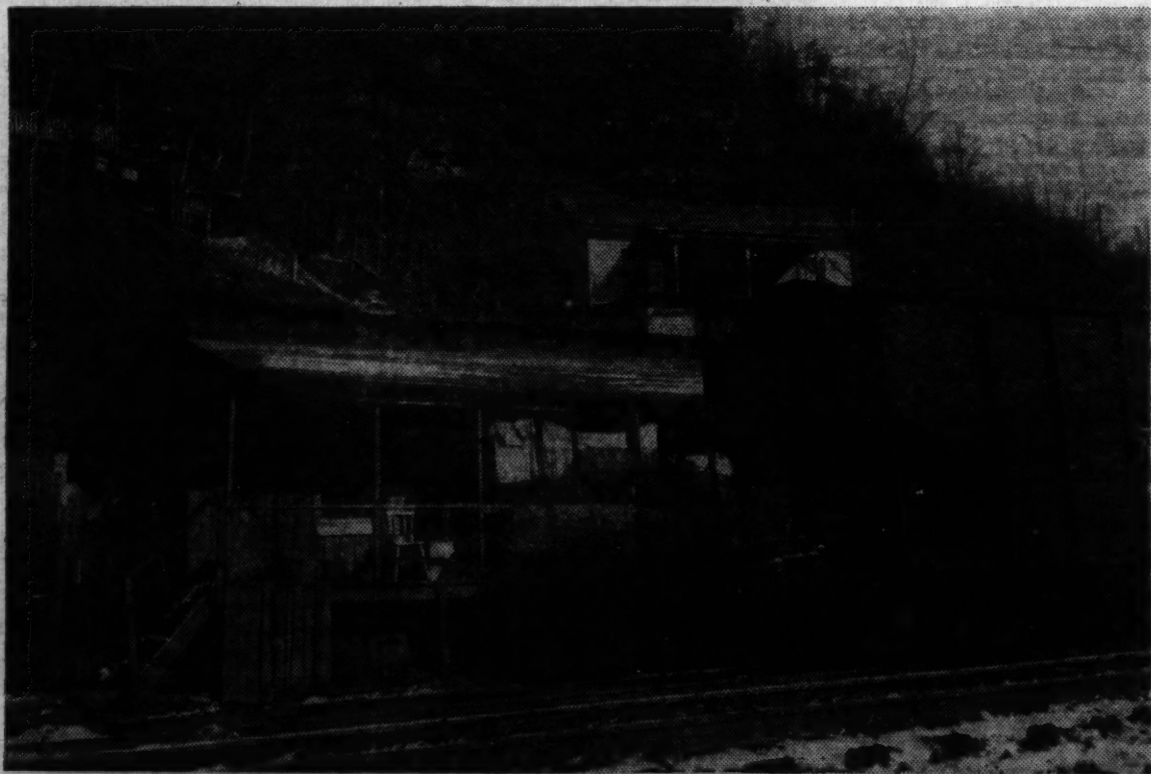
and living in white houses.

They treasure enough natural wealth to greet the sun without a car of coal in your front window. They have enough green grass and cockleshells to make you a front lawn, instead of a mine tippie that calls you from your window every morning for 37 years.

These mountains breed enough powerful men and shining women to meet the riches of each day by digging their own, instead of some

operator's happiness, out of the dark adventure of the West Virginia earth.

If our Huntington College GI engineering students sees this, I hope he'll agree: It isn't King Coal that's really in trouble, or new sources of power that bother men, but ancient ways that make it seem inviolable that duPont shall own the atom and some aspiring operator this glorious hillside and its roadside mine.



MINERS' HOMES on the slope of a roadside coal mine near Welch, W. Va.

—Daily Worker Photo by Art



DAILY WORKER reporter Walter Lowenfels prepares to go down into a mine.

Get That Last 20%, New York CP Urged

Almost 20 percent of New York State's Communist Party members still have to be signed up for 1947, Constance Jackson, State membership director, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

"Our clubs had better get on the beam before March 1," said the energetic young woman. "That's when we launch our Charles Krumboltz Party Building Campaign to recruit 11,000 new members by June 1 and 5,000 more by Sept. 30."

Over 24,500 Communists or more than 80 percent—have already been re-enrolled in New York, she announced. Half the clubs in the city have done better, with 90-100 percent of their members accounted for.

"Any club can do it," Miss Jackson asserted. "All it takes is planning, organization and getting to know your members."

DEADLINE

The deadline for re-enrollment has been advanced to March 1 nationally. Miss Jackson said she was sure New Yorkers could beat the deadline—especially with stronger clubs helping the weaker ones, and the ones with a large membership.

Present standing of the counties follows:

Section	Pct.
New York	83
Kings	83.7
Bronx	81.1
Queens	84.4
Cultural	91.6
Needle	93.3
UPSTATE	
Westchester	79.7
Capitol	92.7
Nassau	89
Sub-District	77.7
Mid-Hudson	84.4

ENACT O'DWYER PROPOSALS, CIO TELLS GOP LEGISLATORS

The New York CIO yesterday called upon leaders of the Republican-controlled State Legislature to "temporarily forget 1943 and partisan politics" and "meet the real needs of the people in 1947" by enacting legislation for more aid to New York City and public housing expansion as requested by Mayor William O'Dwyer.

Saul Mills, secretary of the Greater New York CIO Council, wrote Benjamin F. Feinberg, Majority Leader of the Senate, and Oswald D. Heck, Speaker of the Assembly, that Mayor O'Dwyer's legislative proposals represent "a minimum program which the people of the City of New York must have to maintain the minimum of health and welfare services."

While characterizing Mayor O'Dwyer's revenue and housing pro-

Communists Bid City Not to Evict Project Tenants

The Communist city councilmen yesterday called upon City Housing Authority chairman Edmund B. Butler to call off evictions from the public projects. A letter to Butler from Peter V. Cacchione and Benjamin J. Davis called the eviction plan "shocking" because it "does not take into account that the dollar has shrunk to 60 cents of its former value."

The councilmen rebuked Butler for his statement that apartments were available for the \$3,000 income group was sharply hit.

"Your rash statements, in newspapers," said the letter, "are creating ill will toward these families on the part of those not aware of the facts. Neither do they know what a great number of those you plan to evict are veterans."

"It covers up and hides those responsible for these terrible conditions, namely the Truman administration, the Republican high command and the building supply monopolists who wrecked the chances for a decent housing program."



EVE CURIE, noted daughter of the discoverer of radium, is shown on her arrival here aboard the Queen Elizabeth.

Embezzling Head Of Co-op Arrested

STAFFORD SPRINGS, Conn., Feb. 4.—Leonard E. Brocco, 40, former business manager of the Connecticut Cooperative Federation, Inc., was arrested in Newport, Ky., yesterday and charged with embezzling \$30,000 in federation funds, according to police here.

Stafford Springs Police Chief William F. Silk and state policeman Henry Gowdy left for Newport where they will serve a month-old warrant on Brocco. The warrant charges him with misappropriating funds he handled for a chain of meat and produce stores including 10 in Connecticut and two in Springfield and Monson, Mass.

Michigan Cops Open Witchhunt on Students

By William Allan

EAST LANSING, Mich., Feb. 4.—Governor Kim Sigler, Republican who launched a red-baiting witchhunt against Michigan State College students there when they distributed a leaflet calling for support to passage of a FEPC, now has ordered the state police to take charge. The students are members of the American Youth for Democracy.

Sigler today refused to meet with a delegation of leaders of the AYD who wired him yesterday they would be willing to discuss with him the program and purposes of the AYD.

Sigler's "reason" for calling in the state police, was the AYD had sent him a "veiled threat." The "veiled threat" was that the students of Michigan Colleges declared they would not tolerate a Republican Talmadge in Lansing.

Placed in charge of the witchhunt is Capt. Harold F. Mulber, long known in Michigan for his zest in red-baiting liberal and progressive groups.

Meanwhile in Detroit Wednesday, a citywide committee meeting of labor, liberal, church and civic forces will meet to form a "committee for academic freedom." This committee intends to study the entire onslaught against the students' rights and the witchhunt technique being pursued by the GOP gang in Lansing.

Carl Winter, secretary of the Michigan Communist Party, today wired a protest to Governor Sigler.

Winters said: "Your reported instruction to Michigan State College president to act against students charged with Communist views or affiliation, violates not only academic freedom but constitutional rights of citizens."

"While the Communist Party has no organization on campus, despite arbitrary designation of other groups through press and radio as 'Communist,' wish to remind you of status of our organization as a legal political party."

Mulber's first action was to whip

out his "red file" and announce that AYD is "definitely a Communist group." Today, at 3 p.m. eight students, members of the AYD, appear before the faculty.

A grand inquisition is expected with Mulber's "red squad" in attendance and Tom King, head of the Police Training School on the campus, which trains students for membership in the State Police. This Police Training School has been acting as a campus Gestapo on student activities for many years.

They are reported to have in their possession names of all students who during the war supported the opening of a second front, veteran students who asked for lower food costs and dormitory fees and those who signed petitions for FEPC to be made a law.

Number of Homeless Rising Here

The number of homeless and stranded person here, particularly boys from 16 to 21 years old, is rising rapidly as unemployment and the cost of living rise.

George M. Hallwachs, director of the Bureau for Men and Boys of the Community Service Society, 105 E. 22 St., said the Bureau helped 1,795 persons last year. This was 45.9 percent more than the preceding year, he said. He predicted a further increase this year.

Temptation

LEXINGTON, Mo., Feb. 4.—Irwin Neale, treasurer of Christ Episcopal Church here, would like to know who dropped a certain bulging envelope into last Sunday's collection. It contained a pair of dice, and nothing else.

Jimcrow Costs Whites \$10 a Week

North Carolina CP Shows Bias Hurts White Workers

Special to the Daily Worker

WINSTON-SALEM, N. C., Feb. 4.—Every white worker in North Carolina pays at least \$10 a week to keep black workers squeezed into the Jimcrow system.

The Carolina District Committee of the Communist Party made this point in a demand today for the end of Jimcrow laws in North Carolina.

"One of the biggest lies on record was the one told the white workers and farmers of this State 70 years ago," the committee said. "They were told by the ex-slaveholding plantation owners that the path of progress for North Carolina was to

keep the Negro people down and prevent them from winning equal rights as citizens.

"Today it is easy to see what that course has meant not only for the Negro but for the white people of the State. In 1945 the average income per person in North Carolina was only \$732, compared to \$1,290 for all states outside the South.

"In other words, it costs every white worker in this state more than \$10 a week to maintain a Jimcrow system that forces the Negro people to serve as a source of cheap labor."

Demand for repeal of Jimcrow laws is a point in a state program drawn up by a Party conference here. A campaign for funds to advertise the program in the newspapers is under way, district chairman Sam Hall announced.

The conference also issued a call for united labor action to block anti-labor bills in Congress.

Other program points call for a 75-cent-per-hour minimum wage law, a \$2,400 annual minimum salary for school teachers with college certificates, repeal of the sales tax and a tax setup based on ability to pay.

Transit Union Urges Senate Hold Rent Line

An urgent plea to hold the rent line at all costs was made yesterday by Douglas L. MacMahon, secretary-treasurer of the CIO Transport Workers Union.

MacMahon wired the appeal to Sen. Charles W. Tobey, chairman of the Senate Banking Committee.

MacMahon's message read: "Ninety thousand members of the Transport Workers Union, are alarmed at the news that the landlords' greedy pleas for more profits are making inroads in the Congress. We consider a rent increase as a betrayal of the veteran who fought for America in her hour of need. Any rent hike will cause economic hardship to millions of families who are already beset by the high cost of living. Hold the rent line at all costs!"

House Group Backs 2-Term Bill

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The House Judiciary Committee today approved, 20 to 6, a proposed constitutional amendment limiting any President to two terms.

Republican leaders said they would try to get the measure to the House floor by Friday.

The committee rejected, 19 to 6, a substitute proposal to limit a President to one six-year term. The substitute was offered by Rep. Francis E. Walter (D-Pa.).

Schutzer, ALP Sec'y, To Testify on Rents

Arthur Schutzer, executive secretary of the American Labor Party, will appear before the Senate Banking and Currency Committee tomorrow to testify for rent controls.

The ALP is one of the few organizations which has been permitted to present the tenants' viewpoint.



Bookworms: The trio of residents at San Quentin Penitentiary pictured above were the objects of a wide search since Sunday afternoon. Yesterday, they were recaptured — in a small light well in the prison library. Left to right, they are Joseph Callen, 35; convicted murderer; Charles Adams, 26, burglar, and Gilbert Holmes, 28, burglar.

Attell, Leonard, Ross Head List Of Jewish Champs

(Fourth in a series on topnotch Jewish athletes in all fields. This series will be followed by others on the contributions of outstanding athletes of various other groups in our population.)

By Lester Rodney

BOXING IS A SPORT where one man enters the ring and faces another in the open for all to see. Minority groups in America have always produced a high quota of great fighters and champions. You can't discriminate against a left hook to the mouth. And boxing requires a peculiar kind of tough fortitude native only to those who have had to fight for things and don't wilt at the first hurt.

Irish-Americans were the dominant group in boxing around the turn of the century. Jews and Italians came into equal prominence in later years and overall today are the Negroes, doubly discriminated against in "real life" and producing double their quota of men who, freed of the encumbrances of a discriminating society, punched their way clear to the top.

American Jews have made a signal contribution to the prize ring. Twenty-two Jews have won world championships. The very first modern champion crowned under the new Marquis de Queensbury rules was Abe Attell, the legendary lightweight. He knocked out Tommy Sullivan in 1908 for the title and went on to rule the roost for years.

In the amateur boxing field, seven Jewish-Americans have won Olympic championships for the United States and 16 have won national AAU championships.

But first we must touch on the mighty Daniel Mendoza, British Jewish bare-knuckle terror, who was the world's first outstanding fighter in the late 18th century. This heavyweight repelled in long, bloody battle challengers from all over the continent in bouts ranging from one-round knockouts to 90-round victories. His name is legend in England.

POSSIBLY THE MOST RENOWNED of all American Jewish fighters was the peerless Benny Leonard, who won 206 out of his 210 matches, reigned eight years as unconquered lightweight champion and retired without a mark on his face or body. One of the many Jewish fighters from the teeming slums of a big city who learned to defend himself early in street fights, Leonard is still regarded as the classic model boxer and strategist. He could also hit with knockout power. His closest fights as champion were against southpaw Lew Tendler, Philadelphia Jew, who fought him savagely twice before 60,000 fans, still tops for "small men" in fight attendance.

Of more recent memory are the fighting exploits of Barney Ross, a Chicago boy who tells of being trapped in gang warfare as a kid and having half a broken milk bottle shoved against his neck

while he had to say "I am a lousy Jew." Barney got the guy later without the gang and the bottle and went on to the fistic heights, winning three world championships—featherweight, lightweight and welterweight—beating Tony Canzoneri for the first two and Jimmy McLarnin for the third.

A skilled boxer and good puncher, he was best known for his superb courage against hard hitters. In 1943, wracked with malarial fever in a Guadalcanal foxhole, the same Barney Ross held his machine gun post through an all-night attack by the enemy and won a citation for courage.

AMONG THE JEWISH world champions were such renowned fighters as Kid Kaplan and Benny Bass, featherweights; Abe Goldstein and Charley Rosenberg, bantams; Izzy Schwartz, flyweight; "Mushy Callahan," junior welter; Jackie Fields, welter; "Al McCoy" and Ben Jeby, middleweights, and Maxie Rosenblum, light heavy.

The half-Jewish Max Baer was heavyweight champion, knocking out Primo Carnera with contemptuous ease for the title. Endowed with a tremendous physique and a thunderous right, the light-hearted Max never bothered to master the trade fully and become the fighter he might have been.

The only other really good Jewish heavyweight was the storied Joe Choynski, who at 175 pounds met the best of the heavyweights in the Sullivan-Corbett era and won 50 of his 65 fights. Abe Simon, 250-pounder from Queens, had the dubious distinction of being KO'd twice by the greatest heavyweight of all time, Joe Louis; lasting 13 and 6 rounds, respectively.

Within the recent period there have been any number of good Jewish fighters, though there are currently no Jewish champions. Georgie Abrams, a clever and game middleweight, came closest in his 15-round fight with Tony Zale for the vacant crown, losing a close, disputed verdict. Victor over hard-hitting Steve Belloise and close loser to European champ Marcel Cerdan since coming out of the Navy, George is still very much in contention.

There are many good fighters, past and current, who came close, like Singer, Goldstein, Krieger, Mike Kaplan, Kapilow, Stolz, Bartfield, Eldridge and the cur-

'JACKIE BEST IN 30 YEARS,' -I.L. PREXY

Here's what Frank Shaughnessy, president of the International League, has to say in answer to a question on how he rated Jackie Robinson, Negro star who led the I.L. in batting:

"Robinson is the best minor league prospect I've seen in the last 30 years. He already does the things the oldtimers like Jack Barry, Eddie Collins and the others did in their prime. He makes very few mistakes in the field. I'm not sure of him at third base, but Eddie Stanky and any other candidate for the keystone sack will have a tough job keeping the second base job on the Dodgers from Robinson."

The 'Daily' Roundup

Musial Angry Holdout; Mexicans Hail Louis

TED WILLIAMS has signed for \$60,000, Bob Feller for \$80,000, Hank Greenberg will sign in the neighborhood of \$60,000, and Joe DiMaggio will come in around the \$45,000 level. And the highest tight-

fisted Sam Bredon of World Series winner St. Louis will go for the man who led the National League in batting, converted himself into a crack first baseman and won the Most Valuable Player Award—is \$20,000. Musial wants \$28,000, little enough, and is going to fight for it. He'll have the St. Loo fans behind him—they'd boycott the joint if he were traded or sold.

THEY HAD TO call out a riot squad yesterday in Mexico City to keep everyone from being crushed to death as thousands of enthusiastic fans tried to get into the gymnasium where Joe Louis started training for his exhibition with Arturo Godoy of Chile. The fight is Friday. Louis beat Godoy twice before the war. There is tremendous excitement in the Mexican capital over the first appearance of the great champion.

SPEC SANDERS, leading ground gainer in the A. A. Conference,

rent middleweight threat, Harold Green.

England's most successful fighters to hit these shores were Jews. Kid Lewis was a popular attraction whose long, bitter series of fights with our Jack Britton is a rich chapter in ring lore. Jackie Kid Berg was a whirlwind junior welterweight who won that title, now discontinued.

TOMORROW: Baseball and track.

Reveal Rocky Offered to Find Fixer

(Continued from Page 2)

under grilling, that he'd been approached by the fixer, saw him twice, and then faked a back ailment to pull out of the fight and avoid double-crossing the gamblers. (Graziano denied that version last week following Hogan's statement.)

Scotti claimed that all efforts to get Graziano to name names failed when the boxer repeatedly insisted, "I don't know the guy, that's my story." Attempts by District Attorney Hogan, Boxing Commissioner Eagan and manager Irving Cohen to elicit the name of the gambler from Graziano also failed, said Scotti.

The Rackets Bureau head insisted that Rocky told him he had con-

sidered the bribe offer. "I thought about it, it was \$100,000. But it wasn't in me to take that dive. So I decided not to hurt those guys and pull out of it."

According to Scotti's testimony, Graziano further told him at that initial grilling that when the same gambler had first approached him two years ago to throw the Al Davis fight, he said: "Let me see the \$100,000 in my hand." But the gambler never showed up again regarding that offer.

Rosenblum's cross-examination of Scotti was marked by frequent personal exchanges. Col. Eagan cautioned both men repeatedly. The most startling moment of the tedious cross-examination came during this series of questions and answers:

ROSENBLUM: "Do you recollect Rocky's offer to you to find the fixer?"

SCOTTI: "I remember him saying he'd point him out."

ROSENBLUM: "Do you remember Rocky saying the guy was a crumb who hung around the gym, and that if you allowed him to quietly go back to the gym he could probably spot the guy for you when he showed up?"

There was then another exchange between the two then, during which time Scotti blurted out: "It's my belief he was lying to me," regarding Rocky's insistence that he didn't know the man's name but knew what he looked like—"a tall, lean man who looks like a Broadway gambler."

ROSENBLUM: "How many times did Graziano offer to pick the man out for you?"

SCOTTI: "Several times."

Graziano's attorney further questioned Scotti as to why he held the boxer incommunicado for so many hours without benefit of legal advice; why he didn't call in legal advice; why he didn't call in Rocky's manager until five hours after the fight made his initial request to see Cohen; and, finally, why Scotti never questioned Dr. Sym Newman, the Commission doctor who examined Graziano and found a sacroiliac ailment warranted a cancellation of the Shank fight.

At 5 p.m. Col. Eagan halted the questioning and adjourned the inquiry until 10 a.m. today. Ray Robinson, welterweight champion, is scheduled to appear before the Commission Friday to discuss his recent newspaper announcement that he'd been offered bribes many times to throw fights.

Tannenbaum the Great Puts On Show Down Carolina

NYU showed how important Sid Tannenbaum is to the cause Monday night at Chapel Hill, beating North Carolina 60-47 to reverse one of their two defeats. Carolina nipped NYU in the Garden when Tannenbaum was sick. Sid scored 11 points, played his usual all-round floor game and most important of all, held Hooks Dillon, high scoring pivot man, to one goal from the floor.

Ray Lumpp was high scorer with 14 and Joe Dohlon, who has been "promising" all year, came through as a sub and absent Don Forman with 12. Tom Kelly had one of his best nights with 11. The Violets meet North Carolina State at Raleigh Thursday night.

Seton Hall took its first cropper, being nipped by unsung Loyola of Baltimore 54-53. Alabama, another previously unbeaten, took on the nation's No. 1 team, Kentucky, and lost 48-37. Notre Dame, rebounding from its lacing by Kentucky, trimmed Butler 73-60 before a record 12,000 in the Indianapolis field house. Also in the rebound department Oklahoma, which lost to its bitter rivals Oklahoma A&M, took it out on Texas A&M 75-34. Texas beat TCU 61-41 in an old traditional. The Longhorns are coasting in down there—haven't lost a game except by one point to LIU in the Garden. May be back tourneytime along with West Virginia, Seton Hall, Duquesne, Kentucky and Co. That's all guesswork of course.

Reader's Corner:

Chess Fan Would Like to See A Workers' Chess Club

Sports Dept., Daily Worker:

Being a chess fan as well as a strong player, I follow your invitation to send in a few suggestions on how to spread the knowledge of this game among workers.

I think it would be a good idea to start a class at the Jefferson School where the fundamentals of the game will be taught, for to play chess with any degree of proficiency, some knowledge of its theory is essential.

It would also be nice if a workers' chess club could be created where people can meet once or twice a week to play and get acquainted with each other. Would it be possible for you to call a conference of chess players who are also readers of the Daily Worker in the near future to hear their opinions about such a chess club?

I am certain that many workers would greet the opportunity to meet fellow chess enthusiasts and give their brain muscles some exercise

to put them in proper condition together with the other muscles of the body for the sharp struggles that lie ahead on the economic field. Comradely,

SIEGFRIED BAUMBLATT.

ARE THERE enough readers interested in chess to form such a workers' chess club? Let's hear from the readers and if the answer is yes we'll be happy to cooperate any way we can.

BOOKS — FILMS — THE ARTS

A Spanish Woman Writes About Soviets' Kollontay

By Samuel Sillen

The warm personal friendship between Alexandra Kollontay and Isabel de Palencia symbolizes the cordial relations between the Soviet Union and Republican Spain. The distinguished women first met in Geneva, where they represented their governments in various international conferences. Later they met again in Stockholm, where they served their countries as Ministers to Sweden. And now Isabel de Palencia, an exile in Mexico, has written a fine biographical tribute to her friend and diplomatic colleague in Alexandra Kollontay: *Ambassadors from Russia* (Longmans, Green, \$3.50).

The book is appropriately dedicated "To all the women of the world who, like Alexandra Kollontay, have generously, bravely, selflessly done their best to alleviate the ills brought upon society by irritating inequalities, by hunger and ignorance, and who have promoted the cause of justice for the welfare of all humanity regardless of race, creed and nationality."

HER BACKGROUND

At 75 Alexandra Kollontay looks back upon a life crowded with dramatic incidents. Close associate of Lenin and Stalin, friend of Clara Zetkin, Rosa Luxembourg and Karl Liebknecht, she participated actively in every stage of the Russian Revolution. She took part in the Revolution of 1905, was appointed by Lenin to speak for the Russian delegation at the famous international Socialist Congress at Basel in 1912, and served as Commissar for Public Welfare in the Council formed by Lenin Nov. 8, 1917.

Novelist, pamphleteer, author of major social studies of women and the family, Mme. Kollontay has continued to play a leading role in the life of the Soviet Union. She has been Minister to Norway and Mexico as well as to Sweden. During the Finnish War and the war against the Nazis her diplomatic services were of paramount importance. Twice decorated with the Order of Lenin, she retired only last year from her arduous duties as a diplomat.

Alexandra Kollontay's father was a landowner of liberal views and a Czarist general, her mother, the daughter of a Finnish



Ambassador Kollontay at her home in Moscow.

wood exporter. The growth of her own political opinions as a young woman highlights her independence of mind, her courage and initiative. Her marriage to the engineer Vladimir Kollontay—they had one son—ended early in a separation because of their sharp differences of views. The year 1896, which witnessed big textile strikes in St. Petersburg, was a turning point in her career.

Following her studies abroad and her meeting with Lenin, Alexandra Kollontay joined the Bolsheviks. It was as a writer and agitator on the woman question that she made her greatest contribution to the early revolutionary movement.

Sharing Lenin's views that the emancipation of women was an integral part of the fight to liberate the working class, she represented the Bolsheviks at international women's congresses, wrote books on Society and Maternity, The New Woman and the Working Class, Communism and the Family, as well as novels on the theme of love and marriage.

ON COMRADESHIP

It is ironic that Alexandra Kollontay should have been so violently attacked in the American press as an advocate of "free love." Actually, she taught the obvious truth that genuine love can be based only on genuine freedom, and that such freedom implies the social equality of women. Capitalist society, which opposes property relations to human relations, distorts the family and reduces women to an inferior status.

"The new communist society," on the contrary, "is built on principles of comradeship and solidarity and if it is to be really strong it must comprehend every

aspect of human feeling. Love must strengthen, not only the bonds of matrimony and of the family, but also those that are necessary for the development of collective solidarity. Far from being a mere biological phenomenon, love has become a social and psychological factor."

Alexandra Kollontay's own brilliant career has richly illustrated the new status of women under socialism.

In telling the story of her good friend, Isabel de Palencia, herself a distinguished fighter for freedom, has written about the Soviet Union with sympathy and understanding. She has given us a simple, straightforward biography, a work which claims no literary brilliance, but which nevertheless has great dignity and warmth.

Particularly moving are the letters written by Alexandra Kollontay to her exiled biographer in Mexico. From Stockholm on October 5, 1941, when her own country was in mortal danger she wrote: "My dear and very great friend, how I long for the day when your beautiful country will be free. We are fighting for your same cause, and the forces of good are sure to be victorious. When I read of the way Lenin is defending itself, I think of Madrid."

Again in 1944: "The day of your country's liberty is coming ever nearer. That great day will be one of the most joyful ones in my life too."

Nothing could better express both the personal and international bond of sympathy and affection which the book as a whole so movingly conveys.

"A really welcome event—calls for a celebration."
—Daily Worker
"Exhilarating... an original play of superior quality."
—N. Y. Times

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Theatres Refuse to Take 'Abie's Irish Rose'

By David Platt

Bing Crosby's *Abie's Irish Rose*, which United Artists is distributing, is fast becoming the No. 1 unwanted picture of the year. The film which has been under fire for its obnoxious caricatures of Jews and Catholics, is suffering from a lack of bookings, reports Variety.

Although United Artists salesmen "piled up a flock of contracts for the picture," exhibitors are "tardy" in forwarding specific exhibition dates.

It is generally agreed that the unfavorable reviews in the trade and newspapers, which appeared after the contracts were signed, are largely responsible for the exhibitors' change of heart.

One of the "greatest blows to the film," says Variety, "has been the refusal of any of the five major affiliated circuits to book it so far, with the exception of a group of Paramount partners, particularly in the South." (It wouldn't surprise us if they teamed it with Disney's chauvinistic "Song of the South" in this territory.—D. P.)

The good news is that *Abie's Irish Rose* has had no bookings as yet from Warner Bros., RKO, Loew's and 20th-Fox circuits.

At the Irving

The revival program at the Irving Place Theater starting today consists of the Soviet comedy *New Teacher* and the French film *The Golem* starring Harry Baur.



Merce Cunningham will sing a group of Charles Ives songs at the Feb. 11 Times Hall concert of the American-Soviet Music Society. The Fine Arts Quartet of the American Broadcasting Co. will also be a feature of the program. They will offer the first N. Y. concert performance of the Shostakovich String Quartet No. 2. Tickets at Times Hall or at the Society, 114 E. 32 St., N.Y.C.

The DARING PICTURE of the SEX-CRAZED BORGIA!

"GUILTY OF LOVING NOT WISELY BUT TOO MANY."
—N.Y. TIMES—
"Prize French Film"
—Daily News—
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THE NEW TEACHER
HARRY BAUR
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Benefit Camp Rabbit Hollow, an Interracial Camp for Underprivileged Children

Tickets \$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40, \$3.00 at Box Office

Buffalo Teachers Vote 2-1 for Strike

By Max Gordon

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—Tension in the teachers' pay fight hit a new high here today with word of the 2 to 1 strike vote of Buffalo teachers, announced late last night.

The news was coupled with a speech on the Assembly floor by a GOP legislator implying Gov. Dewey had indicated there would be no more state money for teachers this year.

The Buffalo strike vote was taken by referendum all last week by the AFL Teachers Federation with a membership of 2,007 of the city's 3,500 instructors.

The vote was 1,776 for strike and 858 against strike.

Strike date is Feb. 24 unless the legislature acts on the demand for a \$2,400 minimum for beginning teachers, and a \$150 annual increment for 8 years. The Buffalo pedagogues share this demand with all other upstate teacher groups.

Present Buffalo scale is \$2,576 after 13 years of service.

One GOP Senator from Buffalo insisted today the teachers meant business.

RECALLS SPEECH

On the assembly floor, Orlo Brees, self-styled maverick Republican from Binghamton, recalled his speech two weeks ago in which he charged there would be no aid forthcoming this year beyond the \$300 temporary increase projected by the Governor.

"I think most of you will agree with me now that there was excellent foundation for my belief," he said, evidently referring to developments at yesterday's "budget school" conducted by the Governor for GOP legislators.

Brees' position was fortified by a charge from Bernard E. Donovan, chairman of the New York City Teachers' Association to the effect that Dewey had told legislative leaders there would be no further increases.

Donovan said teacher groups were reshaping their strategy in the light of this development.

In his speech, Brees repeated his pledge to move for bringing a proper teacher pay bill to the floor if the legislative leaders refused to do so.

To make this good, he introduced his own bill for a \$2,400 to \$3,600 minimum since Assembly rules do not allow a member to move discharge of another member's bills.

He said he would introduce later a measure to finance this.

His move to discharge would put the GOP leadership in the hottest spot it has been in since the Dewey administration took over.

Assemblyman Wheeler Milmo, administration wheelhorse on education matters, has a bill in exactly like the Brees bill. If Brees moves to discharge, Milmo will either have to break with the administration and back it or renege on his own measure.

Most GOP legislators are under terrific pressure from back home to back this program and many will have to break.

The Brees measure will not affect New York City teachers unless he throws in another bill to increase state aid to education generally.

Detroit Teachers Begin Strike Poll

By William Allan

DETROIT, Feb. 4.—Six thousand city teachers are conducting a strike vote this week to back up demands for a wage increase of \$50 a month.

The local Board of Education has

offered \$26.50 which the teachers rejected.

The American Federation of Teachers is sponsoring the poll. Seeking to split the ranks of the teachers is a company union outfit known as the Detroit Teachers Association which has consistently fought any wage increase for teachers. Results of the vote will be announced Friday at a rally of all teachers at Cass Technical High School. The AFL has a majority of the 6,000 Detroit teachers.

The company union, meanwhile,

has announced its intention to conduct an opposition ballot this week against a strike. The AFL teachers' ballot calls for:

1. In event of negotiations falling will you favor closing schools?
2. Would you favor closing schools for one day?
3. If a majority of teachers favor the first two actions will you respect picket lines?

The four top officers of the CIO United Auto Workers criticized the Board of Education for refusing collective bargaining to teachers represented by the AFL.



WORLD BRIEFS

Chiang's Troops Menace Communist Positions

KUOMINTANG TROOPS

threatened Chinese Communist positions in central and south Shantung province, Nanking reports said. It was rumored Chiang Kai-shek had flown to the battle area to direct an all-out campaign.

SECRETARY MARSHALL won a vote of confidence from the House Foreign Affairs Committee for his handling of the China question.

HERBERT HOOVER arrived in Frankfurt allegedly to investigate food conditions in Europe. . . . More than 3,500 workers of the Krupp and other industrial plants in Essen struck, protesting food conditions.

RADIO MOSCOW charged American and British businessmen serving in Military Government are protecting German capitalists from denazification proceedings and keeping their holdings intact. Hugo Stinnes, Jr., was mentioned as a special pet because he mortgaged half his holdings before the war for an American loan.

COAL SHORTAGE in Britain brought lay-off notices to 50,000 workers.

CHINESE RIVERBOAT Salon in Hong Kong was gutted by fire originating in its oil-petroleum



ALMOST HUMAN, is the way these Java monkeys, Jean and her baby, George, are described by J. A. Moore, who brought them to London. Perhaps mother and babe are thinking people are almost monkey-like.

cargo. One hundred and twenty-five bodies have been recovered.

SPRING FASHION showings opened in Paris—accent on simplicity, dark colors, pinched in waist lines, longer, tighter skirts, discreet neck lines.

ALP Legislators Move For Vote on 5c Fare

Special to the Daily Worker

ALBANY, Feb. 4.—The ALP will move tomorrow to make a referendum for a subway fare increase compulsory.

Prompted by Mayor O'Dwyer's action in calling a public

hearing, State Sen. Kenneth Sherbell and Assemblyman Samuel Kaplan, both Brooklyn Laborites, said their proposed measure would "close the loophole" in the state law which makes it possible to raise the fare without a public vote.

The present state law leaves it up to the City Council to call a referendum within 30 days after the Board of Estimate votes an increase. If the Council takes no action within the 30-day period, the increase goes into effect.

The Sherbell-Kaplan amendment would make it necessary for a fare hike to be voted both by the Board

of Estimate and the City Council, and then approved by the people.

Sen. Sherbell, an official of CIO Wholesale and Warehouse Workers, Local 65, today threw into the hopper a resolution memorializing Congress to reject all anti-labor bills.

WITCH-HUNT THREAT

Threat of a repetition of the notorious Rapp-Coudert witch-hunts of a few years ago is contained in a resolution proposed last night to investigate "foreign influences" in the school system.



by BARNARD RUBIN

RADIO comic Henry Morgan came through with some hard-hitting comments at the dinner of the Radio Correspondents Association which was attended by President Truman, the Cabinet and many Congressmen.

"Whenever it's quiet in Washington you can count on the Un-American Committee to issue a report," Morgan cracked. "Maybe some time later, when it has a chance, it will start gathering the facts."

A few tables away sat the Un-American Committee's chief booster—FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover. . . .



TOWN TALK

Mary Pickford and Lester Cowan have teamed up with Gabriel Pascal for the film production of two George Bernard Shaw plays. . . .

O. John Rogge, canned by Tom Clark's Justice Department for his anti-Nazi activities, is inserting ads in the local press offering to sell his 1947 unused Kaiser car at list price. He's also offering to exchange his Washington two-bedroom kitchen apartment for a larger one in Manhattan. . . .

Paul Peter's "Stevedore" is being considered by top producers in town who are playing with the idea of making a musical out of it. One of them would like to give it a New Orleans background. The idea being that New Orleans jazz could thus provide the musical backdrop (New Orleans, incidentally, boasts a long history of Negro and white cooperation in the longshoremen union's struggles). . . .

Two hundred more police sergeants will be appointed here soon. . . .

Yip Harburg and wife will take off on a vacation within a month to Paris, England and the Soviet Union. . . .

WMCA will commemorate Negro History Week this Sunday 6:30 p.m. . . .

The American Theatre Wing school for veterans of the entertainment world will give their actors recordings of the auditions as graduation gifts. . . .

The Ballet Theatre has cost subsidizer Lucia Chase \$2,250,000 in the past nine years. She herself is content to dance secondary roles and keeps herself on the payroll at a modest salary. She's of the Chase Metal Works, Waterbury, Conn. . . .

Anna Sokolow, who did the excellent choreography for "Street Scene," has just turned down an offer to do another Broadway show. Reason: Anna felt the producer's standards weren't high enough. . . .

Whatever happened to that \$200,000 legal suit Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer was going to toss at Orson Welles when he returned to Hollywood? . . .

REVIEW-ETTE: JOAN OF LORRAINE

In the American theatre, Maxwell Anderson, as the ad has it, is a man of distinction. His plays deal with "issues" and "fundamentals." Yet the dramatic fire of his Joan of Lorraine is created primarily, not by Anderson's treatment of the issues involved, but rather by his knowledge of dramatic technique—and above all by the stage direction and the superb acting of Ingrid Bergman and Sam Wanamaker.

Anderson, in Joan, deals with the question of compromise in the fight against evil, and the nature of man's belief in the socially progressive cause for which he fights.

Anderson makes it his business to give us his answers. In brief, they are that man must not compromise, and that a true belief can only be a blind individual faith.

Now the question of compromise is, as far as the tactics of any social movement such as Joan was involved in, extremely complicated. Compromise in essentials is a different matter—but here, by ignoring the difference between tactical necessities and principles, Anderson has put the question itself falsely.

It is not necessary, in my opinion, that an "idea" play, to achieve dramatic permanence, must present a politically or socially correct answer or attitude towards the issues it deals with.

But what is necessary for that type of play to achieve dramatic permanence—right, wrong or confused answer or attitude—is that the issues be handled with a deeply-felt passion and a profoundness of thought embodied in the dialogue, character development and, of course, in the action as it develops scene by scene, act by act.

And that, although he aims high enough, is where Anderson fails.

Space confines me to only a few examples of the kind of dialogue the audience is subjected to as a result of Anderson's superficial approach. The character, who in some acts obviously functions as a spokesman for the author, gives out with lulu like the following:

"Can I prove that democracy is better than dictatorship? Certainly not. . . .

And "How can you tell a good faith from a bad one? Nobody can."

Anderson, in a soul-tormenting mood, claims logical answers to these and other questions are impossible. Blind faith is his answer.

This kind of superficial handling of a discussion of profound issues is a sure way of missing the dramatic boat. Anderson not only missed the boat, but (artistically speaking) fell in and drowned. He was way over his head.

But to theatre addicts, who relish superb acting and directing technique, the present Joan of Lorraine will be a rare treat. The finest compliment one can pay Ingrid Bergman and Sam Wanamaker is to say that the level of their acting is so much higher than Anderson's thinking, that one can almost ignore the latter while enjoying the former.

If it's Joan of Arc you're mainly interested in, though, you can stay home.

In most cigar stores, you can get a pocket edition of George Bernard Shaw's play Saint Joan, complete with preface.

Read it, and the curtain will rise revealing one of the keenest minds of the century dealing with one of the most fascinating figures of history—with that peculiarly Shavian combination of profundity, wit and humor.

All for two bits—and a combination you won't find at the Alvin Theatre for four-eights. . . .

NEWSPAPER TALK

Rudy Blesh, the Herald Tribune jazz critic and author of Shining Trumpets, is also an abstract painter. He has had one-man shows at the Art of This Century Gallery. . . .

"The Daily Mirror," although it was forced to remove the uniformed cops from their offices, has always had—and still has—plain clothesmen posing as staff members. (All rights reserved)